55, TAMARIND LANE,
Shilotri Bank Building, Fort,
BOMBAY,
is the new address of
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.
which please note.

EDITED BY
B. G. HORNIMAN, 1918—19

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913

CONDUCTED BY
MARMADUKE PICKTHALL & SYED ABDULLAH BREL

VOL. VIII. NO. 288 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1920. TWO ANNAS.

55, TAMARIND LANE,
Shilotri Bank Building, Fort,
BOMBAY,
is the new address of
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.
which please note.

SHIPPING.

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA.
(Companies Incorporated in England.)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE
SAILING TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON
CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All Passengers are requested to be in possession of Pass Ports.

Date.	Steamer.	Tons.
1920		
4th December	Narkunda	16,118
11th ,,	Malwa	10,883
18th ,,	Kalyan	8,087
21st ,,	Morvada (a) ..	8,193
25th ,,	Mantua	10,885
1921		
1st January	China	7,932
8th ,,	Caledonia (b) ..	7,572
15th ,,	Devanha	8,092
22nd ,,	Sicilia (c)	8,983
29th ,,	Morea (d)	10,890
5th February	Kaisar-I-Hind ..	11,430
12th ,,	Plassy*	7,346
19th ,,	Malwa	10,883
26th ,,	Naldera	15,825

(a) "MORVADA".—B. I. Company's Fares Calls at Port Said and Plymouth only.
(b) "CALEDONIA".—Terminates voyage at Marseilles, but Special Railway Facilities will be arranged in connection with this ship only.
(c) "SICILIA" & "PLASSY".—Through steamers from Far East. Call Bombay for Mails only
(d) "MOREA" & "NALDERA".—Through steamers from Australia. Only have limited accommodation available for passengers from Bombay.
P. & O. MARSEILLES SPECIAL TRAIN. It is notified that there will be NO Special Trains across France for some considerable time to come
DOGS—Under no circumstances can Dogs be conveyed by the Company's passenger carrying steamers.

SAILING TO STRAITS AND CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

Date.	Steamers.	Remarks.
4th December.	Morea	Calls Colombo, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney.
12th ,,	Dilwara ..	Calls Colombo, Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.
31st ,,	Naldera ..	Calls Colombo, Fremantle, Adelaide Melbourne and Sydney.

SAILING TO AFRICA, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

Date.	Steamers.	—
1920.		
2nd Dec. ..	Barjora	Karachi and P. Gulf.
2nd ,, ..	Chakdara	Busreh direct.
3rd ,, ..	Lhasa	Karachi direct 1 p. m.
6th ,, ..	Taroba	East and South Africa.
6th ,, ..	Linga	Karachi via Kathiawar Perts 9-30 a.m

Terms and Rates of Freight and passage of P. and O. and B. I. sailing may be arranged with.

MACKINON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Ballard Road, Fort. Bombay

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamers	Commanders	Tons	Arrivals	Departure
Yetorofu Maru	B. Takiguchi	4141	4th Nov.	22nd Nov.
Jinsho Maru	Kubo	3195	20th Nov.	30th Nov
*Muroran Maru	K. Yamada	5354	15th Dec.	22nd Dec.
Tenshin Maru	C. Hideshima	4071.	19th Dec.	30th Dec

*This steamer arrives from New York via Karachi, and sails for Calcutta via Colombo
For freight and passage apply to
T. TAGAMI,
Manager.
Hornby Road, Fort. Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

	Captain	Leaving	Destination.
Kosedo Maru	T. Watanabe	21st Nov.	4th Dec.
Siam Maru	S. Kondo	13th Dec.	23rd Dec.

For Freight and Passages, etc., apply to
K. SHIMA
Manager.
Ballard Road, Bombay.

A Few of our Rates:—
SUITS, SILK CLEANING Rs. 2/ & 2/8 each.
CASHMERE ,, Rs.2/8 & 3/8 each.
Diamond Jubilee Washing Co.
DRY FRENCH & CHEMICAL CLEANERS,
LAMAN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY

BANKING.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Incorporated in Hongkong.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL $15,000,000
STERLING RESERVE FUND...£1,500,000
SILVER RESERVE FUND $23,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS $15,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.
LONDON OFFICE: 9, Gracechurch Street, E. C.
BOMBAY OFFICE: 49, Churchgate Street.
OTHER BRANCHES:

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Tientsin
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Hankow	New York	Vladivostock
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkow	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS GRANTED AND BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the World.
GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE business undertaken.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
BRANCH: Ahmedabad.

	Rs.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND	66,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balance from Rs. 800 to Rs. 1,00,000 AT THE RATE OF 2½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at the rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK accounts opened on favourable terms—Rules on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD
(Incorporated in England.)
Head Office:—4, CROSBY SQUARE.
LONDON, E. C.
BRANCHES:
Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo, Baghdad Basrah, Basrah City, Amara, Billah. Mosul, and Bahrein.

Authorised Capital	£2,000,000
Paid Up Capital	£765, 242
Reserve Fund	£220,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£1,197,48

BOMBAY BRANCH.
(Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.)
INTEREST allowed on Deposits Fixed fo one or two years at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and Fixe Deposits received for shorter periods at rate to be ascertained on application.
INTEREST allowed on Savings Deposit at 4 per cent. per annum.
Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.
Bills of Exchange purchased, Loans an Credits granted on approved Security and every description of Banking and Exchang Business undertaken.
Purchases and Sales of British and Foreign Securities effected on usual terms.
Securities received for Safe Custody an Interest and Dividends collected fo clients.

S. E. TUCKER
Manager

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital	£1,800,000
Paid-up Capital	£1,050,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£ 750,000
Reserve Fund	£1,050,000

HEAD OFFICE:
14, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur
Batavia	Howrah (Calcutta)	Madras
Bombay	Kandy	Mauritius
Calcutta	Karachi	New York
Colombo	Kota Bhru (Kalantan)	Penang
Delhi		Rangoon
Galle		Shanghai
		Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives deposits on the following terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
opened and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.
Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Fixed Deposits are received for twelv months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS. The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituents and collection of interest therein as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.

J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BANKING.

THE
BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.
Incorporated by Special Charter of the Imperial Japanese Government, 1899.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...	Yen 80,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	Yen 45,000,000
RESERVE FUND	Yen 9,840,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEH, FORMOSA
BRANCHES:

LONDON	YOKOHAMA	KARENKO
NEW YORK	MOJI	KEELUNG
SHANGHAI	AMOY	MAKUNG
HONGKONG	CANTON	TAITOH
SINGAPORE	FOOCHOW	SHINCHIKU
BATAVIA	HANKOW	TAICHU
SEMARANG	KIUKIANG	TAMAN
SOORABAYA	SWATOW	TAKOW
TOKYO	AKO	TAMSUI
KOBE	GIRAN	TOWEN
OSAKA	KAGI	BANGKOK

The Bank has also a LARGE NUMBER CORRESPONDENTS at HOME and ABROAD CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened and FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE Business transacted.

J. IHARA,
Manager.
56, Esplanade Road, Fort Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
(Registered in Japan.)
ESTABLISHED 1886.

Subscribed Capital	Yen 100,000,000
Paid-up Capital	Yen 74,000,000
Reserved Fund	Yen 50,000,000

Head Office:—YOKOHAMA.
Batavia, Bombay, Buenos Aires, Calcutta Changchun, Dairen, Fengtien, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Honolulu, Kai-Yuan, Kobe London, Los Angeles, Lions, Manila, Nagasaki, Newchwang. New York. Osaka, Peking Rangoon, Rio de Jangiro, San Francisco Seattle, Shanghai, Shimonoseki, Singapore ourabaya, Sydney, Tientsin, Hamburg, Saigon Branches:—
Tsinan, Tokio, Tsingau. Vladivostock.
CURRENT DEPOSIT Accounts are opened for approved customers, and Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

N.. OTSUKA,
Manager.
Post Box No. 204.
Hornby Road. Bombay.

BANK OF BOMBAY.
HEAD OFFICE—Bank Street.
SUB-BRANCHES:
BYCULLA—Opposite Parsi Statue.
MANDVI—Abdul Rehman Street.
SANDHURST ROAD—Junction of Sandhurst and Charni Roads.
SAVINGS BANK.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
Sums not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of four per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 10,000.
Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL ...Rs. 12,00,00,000/
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....Rs. 7,58,73,150/
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Rs. 1,51,51,016/4/
RESERVE FUND .....Rs. 8,50,000/
BRANCHES: London, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Hyderabad (Deccan), Lucknow, Madras, Rangoon.
SUB-BRANCHES—
Bombay—Share Bazar, 20 Apollo Street.
Shroff Bazaar, 297, Shaik Memon Street, and Mandvi, Musjid Bunder Road.
Calcutta—Bara Bazaar.
Rangoon—Bassein.
Lucknow—Aminabad and Chandausi.
Cawnpore—Hathras.
London Office 9, Bishopsgate.
London, E. C.
Sir D. J. Tata Kt., Chairman, Board of Directors.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily credit balances from Rs. 500/ to Rs. 1,00,000/ at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000/ interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed on Deposits fixed for one or two years and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK.—Interest allowed on Savings Bank Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules may be obtained on application
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved Securities.
PURCHASES AND SALES of Securities and Shares effected.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased and collected and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

L. D. L. BUCKLEY,
General Manager.

BANKING.

THE BANK OF MORVI LIMITED
(REGISTERED IN BOMBAY).
HEAD OFFICE:—Fort Bombay.
BRANCH:—Shroff Bazar (Bombay) and Surat.
LONDON AGENTS. The National Provincial and Union Bank of England. Ltd.

Subscribed Capital.....	Rs. 1,00,00,000
Paid-up Capital	Rs. 40,00,000
Reserve liability for calls ...	Rs. 60,00,000
Reserve and Contingency Funds	Rs. 2,63,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS—Interest at 3 per cent. all round the year on sums of Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS—Received for 12 months and shorter periods.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS—Received at 4 per cent.
STERLING DRAFTS AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on London bought and sold.
GOLD AND SILVER IMPORTED.
STOCKS & SHARES sold and purchased in India and England and Dividends collected.
All kinds of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

C. I. PAREKH & CO.,
Agents.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

	Rs.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL	5,00,00,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	4,00,00,000
CALLED-UP CAPITAL	60,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ON 18-9-20	59,63,715

HEAD OFFICE:
7, Murzban Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
SUB-BRANCHES:
Zaveri Bazar, 289, Shaik Memon Street, Share Bazar, Rogay Building, Apollo Street
LONDON AGENTS:
THE LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER AND PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS:—Interest allowed at 2½ per annum on DAILY Balances up to Rs. 1,00,000. From 1st January to such sum interest at 3 per cent per annum is allowed on sums over Rs. 50,000 provided the balance does not fall below the figure. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS: received for one yea and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANKS. Interest allowed at per cent. per annum. Rules on application.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved securities at favourable rates.
SHARES AND SECURITIES purchased an sold.
Banking business of every description transacted.

A. B. OLIPHANT,
Ag. Manager.

THE BOMBAY MERCANTILE BANK, LIMITED.
Head Office—APOLLO STREET, FORT.
Branch:—MUMBADEVI (in the City).

	Rs.
AUTHORIZED & ISSUED CAPITAL	10,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	10,00,000
RESERVE FUND	97,497
CONTINGENCY FUND	1,15,700

DIRECTORS.
The Hon. Mr. Goculdas Kahandas Parekh Chairman.
The Hon. Mr. Mahomed Hajeebhoy. (Messrs Hajeebhoy Lalji & Co.).
Gopaldas Tricumji Jivandas, Esq. (Messrs. Tricumji Jivandas.).
B. K. Ghose, Esq.
Lalji Govindji, Esq. (Messrs. Bhucandas Govindji & Co.).
Jaranji Dayal, Esq. (Messrs. Premchan Chhaganlal & Co.).
Krishnadas Goverdhandas Madiwala, (Messrs Sakharam Mancharam). Managing Director
CURRENT DEPOSITS—Interest allowed 3 per cent. per annum on Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS—Interest allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS—Interest allowed at 6½ per cent. per annum on Rs. 500 and upwards for twelve months. Rates for short term deposits may be ascertained from the Bank.
LOANS, CASH CREDITS AND OVERDRAFTS given on approved securities.
LOCAL DEMAND BILLS collected free charge.
Copies of rules may be obtained from the Bank on application.

KRISHNADAS GOVERDHANDAS MADIWALA,
Managing Director.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1878.
No. 815, Hornby Road, opposite J. N. Petit Library.
Funded Capital, Rs. 2,32,000.
Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.
Regular Deposit with the Controller of Currency of the Government of India in terms of the Insurance Act.
The Accounts are subject to strict audit according to Indian Companies Act.
Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation, is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed, Rates of subscription are very moderate, 90 per cent. Surrender Value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months grace if occupation is lost.
Commission to canvassers.
For details apply for a copy of Rules to.

GAJANNAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Typewriter,

THE SHILOTRI BANK LD.
Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.
Investor's Balances, awaiting employment carried on liberal terms.
Investment Securities bought and sold.

SAVINGS BANK	5% P. A.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS	3% P. A.
FIXED DEPOSITS	6½ % P. A.

The cautious and conservative policy of Investment followed by our Bank is well known among our customers. Apply for further information to,

DR. PRABHAKAR S. SHILOTRI, M.A., Ph.D.,
Managing Director.

HEAD OFFICE
6-7, Clive St., Calcutta.
NATIONAL INDIAN
MARTIN & Co.,
Managing Agents.
INCORPORATED IN INDIA 1907.
Insure under An Endowment Policy
The Company pays all incidental expenses—you pay the premiums—
The Company pays you on maturity or your heirs if death occurs earlier.
NO VEXACIOUS CONDITIONS—A SIMPLE CONTRACT—PROMPT PAYMENT.
For all particulars and forms apply to——
W. ST. JOHN CHURCH,
Resident Manager, Calcutta.
G. N. B. Vaz,
Branch Secretary,
Lyndons Buildings, 33, Apollo Street Fort,
BOMBAY.

INSURANCE.

THE BHARAT INSURANCE CO., LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1896.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—Lahore Delhi, Rawalpindi, Ajmere, Nagpur, Lucknow, Bankipore, Calcutta, Poona, Bangalore Mangalore, Sukkur, Karachi, Quetta.

	Rs.
Funds exceed	1,00,000
Surplus about	1,00,000
Claims paid about	2,50,000

Specialities:—Moderate premia, ready advertability, prompt payment, female lives insured, etc.
Pushing agents wanted all over India.

K. C. VIDYARTHI,
Manager, B. I. Co., Ltd.,
(Bharat Building).
Lahore.

THE JUPITER GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
Subscribed Capital Paid up Capital
Rs. 1,50,00,000 Rs. 23,74,790
Head Office: BOMBAY
FIRE MARINE
CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS
CHIEF AGENCIES:

AHMEDABAD	Laxmidas L. Saraya Special Representative:
CALCUTTA	Andrew Yule & Co., Ltd.
KARACHI	Rameshwardas Banarsidas
MADRAS	W. H. Brady & Co., Ltd
RANGOON	Tookersey Moolji & Co.
EAST AFRICA	Bombay Africa Trading Co., Ltd.

LIFE—FIRE—& MARINE.
MODERATE PREMIA.—LIBERAL CONDITIONS
aims settled immediately Numerous testimonials.
WANTED: Agent.
Apply to:—
THE ASIAN COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
16, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

KATOL
(the best insecticide Ans. 11 per 1l.
JAPAN INSECT POWDER CO.,
Princess Street, Bombay.

INSURANCE.

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
113, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY
CHAIRMAN:
The Hon'ble Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, Kt.
DIRECTORS:
The Hon'ble Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, C.I.E.
Sir Chimanlal H. Setalvad, Kt.
Sir Hukamchand Sarupchand, Kt.
The Hon'ble K. Tarachand, Esq.
Jamnadas Dwarkadas Esq. (Pragjee Sons & Co.)
Lalji Naranji, Esq., J. P. (Moolji Jetha & Co.) (Ex-officio).
Safest investment at minimum cost. Terms and conditions of Policies extremely liberal without any vexatious restrictions.
Automatic Non-forfeiture of Policies a book to Policy-holders.
Application for Agencies invited from influential gentlemen throughout India.
For particulars apply to:—

JIVANLAL DASTUR & CO.,
Secretaries and Manager.

EMPIRE OF INDIA
LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY.

Funds exceed	Rs. 120,00,000
Claims paid exceeds	Rs. 30,00,000
Annual Income exceeds ...	Rs. 25,00,000

All classes of Life Assurance Transacted Prospectus and quotations to meet individual requirements may be obtained on application.

ALLUM BHARUCHA & CO.,
Manager.

FOR FACTORIES, MERCHANTS AND MILITARY CONTRACTORS
In our Factory everything has been manufactured by machinery worked by electricity. We manufacture Galvanized Sheets, Petrol Drums, Anchor Brand Buckets, Water Tanks, Paint Drums, Tea Coffee and paint boxes, etc., etc., and all kinds of tin work used for military purposes. Every work will be done according to your sample in English Style with a guaranteed satisfaction.
RATES MODERATE.
Trial order is earnestly solicited.
MOOSAJI VALIBHOY PATRAWALA.
Oppo. Police Chowki, Null Bazar
Post No. 8, BOMBAY.

WOULD YOU POSSESS
that strange mysterious power which charms and fascinates men and women, influences their thoughts, controls their desires and makes them supreme masters of every situation? Life is full of alluring possibilities for those who master the
SECRETS OF
HYPNOTIC
Influence, for those who develop their magnetic powers. You can learn at home; cure diseases and bad habits without drugs; increase your income; gratify your ambitions; drive worry and trouble from your mind; improve your memory. Overcome trials and difficulties. Our free booklet—THE PRIDE OF INDIA—tells you how.
WRITE FOR IT TO-DAY.
THE LATENT LIGHT CULTURE
TINNEVELLI—INDIA.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

CITY SHORTHAND & TYPEWRITING STUDIO.—Opposite Whiteaway's, Fort, Bombay. The leading Institution in the East, pronounced by Commercial Experts to be the BEST. Mang. Props. A. B. KAPADIA and F. J. DAVAR.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED TO INVEST 5,000 to 10,000 rupees in a good profiteering business. Apply stating terms to Box No. 1492, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6128

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A COMPOUNDER for two hours in the morning. Apply to HIRALAL R. MUNIM, at No. 11, Cavel, Dadi Agiary Lane, Kalbadevi. 6715

WANTED—TYPISTS, Shorthand preferred. Apply stating experience to Messrs. SCONDERDAS & CO., Solicitors, No. 1, Hammam Street, Fort. 6686

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A FIRST CLASS ENGINEERS in the Cotton Mills. Apply sharp with testimonials to Box No. 1498. Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6581

WANTED—A Gujarati-knowing MATRICULATE to give tuition to a boy at home. See DHANJI MANJI, Ratnabazar, opposite Masjid. 6685

WANTED—A qualified CHIEF ACCOUNTANT for a first class Indian Insurance Company. Apply, stating terms with copies of testimonials, Box No. 1171, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6632

WANTED—CHIEF STOREKEEPER with good experience of Motor Trade. Must be capable of handling Correspondence, etc. Apply FRENCH MOTOR CAR CO., LTD., New Queen's Road. 6717

WANTED—Qualified and experienced GUJARATI TEACHERS for National High School to be startes in Bombay. Apply immediately with terms and testimonials. Box No. 1456 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6578

WANTED—A competent LEDGER-KEEPER, knowledge of typewriting essential, for a first class firm in Bombay. Apply immediately stating terms with copies of testimonials to Box No. 1465, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6595

WANTED—GRADUATE, strong in Mathematics and Sanskrit and Gujarathi TEACHER for National High School, Poona, Bhawani Peth. Apply with full particulars to the PRINCIPAL of the above School. Non-Cooperators will be preferred. 6719

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—An experienced SHORTHAND-TYPIST with thorough knowledge of Office work. Good salary for a competent man. Apply personally with testimonials in original to BOMBAY AUTOMOBILES, Hughes Road, Bombay. 6673

WANTED for the Willingdon Sports Club, Bombay, a GROUNDS SUPERINTENDENT. Must have had experience in the upkeep of Gardens, Polo and Cricket Grounds, Tennis Courts and Golf Greens. Apply with copies of testimonials (which will not be returned) stating salary required to THE SECRETARY, Willingdon Sports Club, Mahalaxmi, Bombay. 6723

WANTED.

WANTED SOLE AGENTS in the Bombay Presidency to sell pharmabeutical and Surgical goods of well established manufacturers of Calcutta. For particulars apply to Box No. 1475, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6655

WANTED—YARN, European and Japan manufacture, best quality, of different counts, two-fold. Mercantile Firms desirous of supplying, please communicate, fully giving quotations, Box No. 1480, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6672

WANTED—Four thousand reams of WHITE UNGLAZED PAPER, size 20 by 26, of weight twenty pounds, by the "Tribune", Lahore. Send sealed tenders enclosing samples to the MANAGER, the "Tribune", Lahore. 6718

WANTED A BUNGALOW between Bandra and Andheri, or within five minutes walk from station at Borivli either to be let or for sale. Apply to Box No. 1489, Advt. Dept., Bombay "Chronicle."

WANTED—PARTNERS to finance. Forming a big "Construction and Building Syndicate to be managed by Europeans and American Engineers." Exceptional profit. Apply to Box No. 1457, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6693

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—An OFFICE BUILDING, near Churchgate Street, and Hornby Road in Cama Street. Apply Box No. 1459, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6582

FOR SALE.—7,000 sqr. yds. VACANT LAND Khar Road or Ghodbunder Road 15 minutes from Bandra Station. Apply Box No. 1460, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6583

FOR SALE—PLOT OF LAND, 5,000 yards, on Ghod Bunder Road, six minutes' walk from Malad Railway Station. Apply to MIRZAMAL RAMNARAYEN, 35-37, Fanasvadi, Bombay 2. 6623

CARD AND CAR.—A New Share Bazar CARD and a MOTOR CAR to be sold at once at cheapest prices. Apply to RAMSWAROOP, c/o Dwarkadas and Co., Motilal Mansion, Fort. 6723

A MOTOR CYCLE SIDE-CAR, wooden, dimensions 5ft. by 2 ft., 2ft. high, just upholstered. Price Rs. 250 or near offer. To be seen at A. E. CHANGI, Sarkari Tabela, near Tram line, Girgaon. 6650

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—PLOT OF LAND, 7,000 yards, on Ghod Bunder Road, 10 minutes' walk from Borivli Station. Apply Box No. 1474, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6649

FOR SALE—BUSINESS and GOODWILL, first class English Hotel, fully licensed in flourishing condition in seaport town, no competition. Apply to Box No. 1483, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6674

FOR SALE—High class AMERICAN BLACK and BROWN BOOTS from Rs. 16 to Rs. 18 per pair. Hand-sewn crome Boots and Shoes from Rs. 8-8 to Rs. 15 per pair. Call early to prevent disappointment at MYSOCHROME (Regd.), 213, Hornby Road, Badri Mahal, Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE—PLOT OF LAND, one lakh square yards, on Ghod Bunder Road, 15 minutes' walk from Kandiveli Station, in one bit or small pieces as required, most valuable for industries. Apply Box No. 1473, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6648

FOR SALE.—The s.s. "CHARLES TELLIER", fitted throughout with insulation as a frozen meat carrier, at present stranded near Ras-El-Kabbah 40 miles South of Ras-El-Hadd, entrance to Gulf of Oman. Offers should be sent to Messrs. JAMES FINLAY & CO., LIMITED, Lloyd's Agents, Bombay. 6737

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—ROOMS, BLOCKS and SHOPS for high class opposite Bandra Station. Abdul Rehman Manzil. Apply M. ESSACK, Tailors and outfitters, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort. 6551

TO LET.— OFFICE ROOM in Fort, most central vicinity near old Share Market. Apply Box No. 1490, Advt., Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6703

TO BE LET—An up-to-date FURNISHED BUNGALOW, surmounted by nice Compound with Garden at Nepean Sea Road, Specially for Princes and nobles. Apply MADHAVDAS GOKALDAS, Walkeshwar Road, No. 4, Dadyseth Estate. 6614

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a PRIZE OF Rs. 500 will be awarded to any person giving information, which will lead to the recovery of Rs. 4,800 lost in four currency notes of Rs. 1,000 each and eight notes of Rs. 100 each. The numbers of three out of four currency notes of Rs. 1,000 each, are WC/33-78161, WC/33-92381, WC/33-79000. Messrs. MOONGALAL BANKEYLAL & CO., 116, Great Western Hotel Building, Bake House Lane, Fort, Bombay. 6726

NOTICE.

WANTED—INDIAN LOCOMOTIVE DRIVERS for branch line working. Applicants must have had at least two years' previous railroad driving experience, must have good references, and be able to speak, read and write a fair report in English. Starting rate Rupees 50 p.m. rising to Rupees 105 p.m. plus mileage. Apply in person bringing references, to LOCOMOTIVE SUPERINTENDENT, G. I. P. Railway, Parel, Bombay. 6643

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of a Magistrate and Munsiff in a State in Gujrat. Starting salary Rs. 150 per mensem. Only High Court Pleaders or LL.B.s, either practising or with experience of service, should apply with testimonials, stating age, caste, birthplace, present employment and other particulars to Box No. 1478, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6661

READY WASTE FOR SALE.

TENDERS are invited for sale of all kinds of Waste in the Jam Mfg. Co., Ltd., and will be accepted in the Company's Office, at No. 4, Dalal St., Fort, till WEDNESDAY, the 8th December. All tenders must accompany Rs. 300 as deposit. Forms can be had from Co.'s Office.

Bombay, 29th November, 1920. 6662

NOTICE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANT MARINE LTD. AND BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S JOINT SERVICE CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing about.
Canadian Pioneer	5,500	26th November, 1920
Boyne	4,500	29th December, 1920.
Canadian Conqueror	5,500	6th February, 1921.
Trewyn	5,150	3rd March, 1921.

For particulars of freight, etc., apply to Messrs. MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO., Agents. 58a

THE JIVRAJ BALLOO SPINNING AND WEAVING CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Sleater Road, Grant Road, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 2nd December, 1920, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) when the subjoined resolution which was passed in the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on 15th November, 1920, will be submitted for confirmation as special resolution:

RESOLUTION.

The clause 83 of the Articles of Association of the Company be deleted and the following be substituted in place thereof: "The qualification of a Director of the Company shall at the time of his appointment and thenceforth during his continuance in office, be holding five shares at the least in his own right and the remuneration of a Director shall be Rupees fifty, (and that of the Chairman Rupees Seventy-five) for every meeting of the Directors attended by him."

Per Pro. Abdoolabhoy Joomabhoy Lalljee & Co.
N. DWARKADAS.
Agents.

Bombay, 15th November, 1920. 6321

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NEW MOFUSSIL COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 50 and Bonus of Rs. 60 per Share will be paid (on applying to this Office) to those Shareholders whose names stood on the Register on the 1st December 1920, on and after THURSDAY, the 2nd December, 1920, between the hours of 11-30 a.m. and 3-30 p.m., and on Saturdays from 11-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m. (S.T.).

PAUL J. NEGREPONTE,
Managing Director.

27, Hammam Street. 6735

NOTICE.

TRAINED ACCOUNTANT.

WANTED, by the Dean of the Grant Medical College, a reliable ACCOUNTANT, trained in, and accustomed to, modern business methods.

QUALIFICATIONS.

(a) writing a concise business letter,
(b) typewriting from dictation,
(c) trained in shorthand system, word speed per minute to be specified by candidates,
(d) capable of using a Multigraph, Roneo Duplicator, and
(e) possessing a practical experience of a modern filing system.

One month's trial will be given to a selected candidate before final appointment. Pay Rs. 110—10—230. Security bond of Rs. 2,000 required. All applications should be supported by copies of work testimonials, and sent to the Dean's private address:—

R. MARKHAM CARTER,
Lieut.-Col., F.R.C.S., I.M.S.,
4, Land's End House, Harkness Road,
Malabar Hill, Bombay. 6722

NOTICE.

AN All-India Shareholders' Association is formed with the following objects:—

1. To educate the Public in matters of Public Companies.
2. To safeguard the interest of the investing Public.
3. To take the complaints of the Shareholders of any limited Company regarding the mismanagement into consideration and to advise them accordingly.
4. Expose "Bogus Companies."
5. To help the deserving and reliable Companies by all possible means.
6. Any other matter concerning or relating to above objects shall be taken into consideration.

The Provisional Committee is as follows:—
B. Pholchand Choudhari, President.
B. Baijnath Saravgi, Vice-President.
B. Nagamal Modi, Cashier.
Mr. S. K. Dey, Auditor (Chartered Accountants).
Solicitors: Messrs. Khaitan & Co., Messrs. Watkins & Co., Mr. A. K. Rudra.

Membership is open to all persons holding shares in any Limited Company by paying a Nominal subscription of Re. 1 per month.

Those desirous of becoming members or asking the advice regarding and Company may communicate with the Hon. Secretary at the Association Head Office, at 38, Jakeria Street, Calcutta. Telephone No. 3183.

Branches to be opened shortly in different provinces.

BHANARAM AGGARWALA, Secretary.
PHOOLCHAND CHOUDHARY, President. 6721

THE CITY OF BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT ACT. 1898.

NOTIFICATION OF A POLICE ACCOMMODATION SCHEME AT MAZAGON.

Scheme for Police Accommodation within the area comprised in the Mazagon Section of Municipal Ward E.

SCHEME NO. 55A.

PURSUANT to Sections 27 (1) and 39 of the above Act, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay have under the provisions of Section 38 of the said Act made a Police Accommodation Scheme.

The limits of the area comprised therein (such area being estimated to contain 5,351 square yards or thereabouts) are as follows:—

(a) On or towards the North partly by land belonging to the Municipal Corporation for the City of Bombay and partly by a lane
(b) On or towards the East by Reay Road
(c) On or towards the South by Dockyard Road and
(d) On or towards the West by the Harbour Branch Railway.

The Office of the said Trustees at Esplanade Road, within the Fort of Bombay, is the place where particulars of the said Scheme, a map (being Plan No 236, dated 15th November, 1920), of the area comprised therein and a statement specifying the land proposed to be acquired may be seen at all reasonable hours.

Dated this 26th day of November, 1920.

E. G. TURNER,
Chairman of the Board. 6622

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership existing between our clients Messrs. JATASHANKAR MANISHANKAR DAVE and BHAT JAGNESHWAR AMBASHANKAR and SAKALCHAND MOTICHAND, carried on in the name of Kantishankar Jatashankar & Co., at Govind Gully in the Muljі Jetha Market has been DISSOLVED as from 19th day of November, 1920, and the same will be continued by our said clients Messrs. Jatashankar Manishankar Dave and Bhat Jagneshwar Ambashankar in the same name of Kantishankar Jatashankar & Co.

The Public are hereby warned against dealing with the said Sakalchand Motichand in any way in respect of the said firm of Kantishankar Jatashankar & Co., or paying to him any outstanding debts due to the said firm of Kantishankar Jateshankar and, if notwithstanding this they will do so, they will do so at their own risk.

Dated this 30th day of November, 1920.

MALVI, MODY, RANCHODDAS & CO.,
Attorneys for Messrs. Jatashankar Manishankar and Bhat Jagneshwar Ambashankar. 6722

LEGAL NOTICE.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT BOMBAY.

S C C Suit No. 28310 of 1916.

NANDRAMDAS DWARKADAS, 2.
HASANAND PARASHRAM, trading as Nandramdas Dwarkadas. ...Plaintiffs

v.

RATANBAI, widow of Ebrahimji Sulleman ji, 2. RUKHANBAI, widow of Adamally Dawoodbhai, legal heirs and representatives of the deceased Adamally Dawoodbhai and 3. Karmali Mahomed. ..... Defendants

WHEREAS by a decree of the Small Causes Court Bombay made in the above suit on the 19th day of March 1917, it was ordered inter alia that the first and second defendants Ratanbai, widow of Ebrahimji Sulleman ji and Rukhanbai, widow of Adamally Dawoodbhai, legal heirs and representatives of the deceased Adamally Dawoodbhai, do pay out of the assets of the said deceased to the plaintiffs the sum of Rs. 1,000 for debt and Rs. 74-13 for costs.

AND WHEREAS by an alias Warrant of Sale, dated the 8th day of January, 1920, the Sheriff of Bombay was directed to sell by Public Auction all the right, title and interest of the deceased Adamally Dawoodbhai in the lands and premises in the hands and possession of the first defendant Ratanbai widow of Ebrahimji Sullemanji in the said warrant mentioned, that is to say:—

All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent tenure land or ground admeasuring 170 square yards or thereabouts together with the messuage, tenements or dwelling houses buildings standing thereon situate, lying and being at Doctor Street, without the Fort and in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and bounded on the East by the said Doctor Street, on the West by Gulam Mohedin Subedar Street and on the North by the property of Essufally Shamsudin and on the South by a passage and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 7061 and Street No. 88 and 92, Doctor Street, and No. 67 Mutton Street and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 2827 and New No. 9814 and Old Survey No. 1002 and New Survey No. 4382.

NOW IT IS HEREBY PROCLAIMED, AND NOTIFIED that on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of December, 1920 at the hour of 3-30 o'clock in the afternoon the Sheriff or Bombay will under and by virtue of the said Warrant of Sale put up for sale by Public Auction on the premises to the highest bidder and without reserve, the right, title, and interest of the said deceased Adamally Dawoodbhai in the said lands and premises in the hands and possession of the first defendant Ratanbai widow of Ebrahimji Sullemanji or in so much thereof as may be necessary for the satisfaction of the said decree, and costs and costs of previous execution and of the said Warrant of Sale.

The following is a list of the rights, charges and claims to which the said lands and premises are supposed to be liable

1. Mortgage, dated the 23rd April, 1908, from Ebrahimji Sullemanji Kabiria, Adamally Dawoodbhai, Amtoobai, widow of Dawoodbhai Sullemanji and Ratanbai, widow of Dawoodbhai Sullemanji to Bhagwandas Madhavji and Motibai, widow of Devidas Joothabhai for Rs. 16,500 with interest at the rate of ten annas per cent. per month.

2. Possession of mortgage, dated the 29th June 1916 from Adamally Dawoodbhai and Ratanbai, widow of Ebrahimji Sullemanji to Messrs Popatlal Purbhudas & Co. for Rs. 2,500 with interest at one per cent per mensem

3. Transfer of Mortgage, dated the 21st September 1916, from Adamally Mulla Dawoodbhai, Kaderbhai Mahomedally and Rattanbai, widow of Ebrahimji Sullemanji to Bhagwandas Madhavji and Motibai, widow of Devidas Joothabhai for Rs 2,100 with interest due thereon at the rate of twelve annas per cent per mensem.

It appears from the recitals in the said deed of Mortgage, dated the 29th June 1916 that Rs. 500 due on that day for interest under the said deed of Mortgage dated the 23rd April, 1908.

Any further particulars as to the respective amounts due for interest or principals secured by all the abovementioned incumbrances have not been ascertained.

Intimation is given that the Court does not warrant the correctness of the above description of the premises nor the title of the said deceased Adamally Dawoodbhoy to the same or to any interest therein.

Should the said deceased Adamally Dawoodbhoy have no saleable interest whatever in the lot to be sold in accordance with this Proclamation any sum paid by the purchaser by way of full or part payment for the same will be repayable to the purchaser.

The abovementioned Plaintiffs have obtained permission to bid at the sale.

Of the price of the lot one-fourth shall be paid forthwith when the lot is knocked down to a purchaser, the remainder of the purchase money must be paid in that case by the purchaser to the Sheriff on or before the fifteenth day after the sale

The sale will not become absolute until confirmed by the Court.

In default of payment in whole or in part as above prescribed any sum paid as deposit will be forfeited to the Government and the lot will be sold free from any interest therein or in the proceeds thereof of the prior purchaser.

For further information and conditions of sale application should be made at the office of the Sheriff

Dated this 30th day of Nov 1920

PURSHOTAMDAS THAKURDAS,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Messrs. RUSTOMJI & GINWALA,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys. 6710

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BALKRISHNA KESHAVRAO PENDIT, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client MADAN BABAJI HATKAR.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office in Cama Building Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of perpetual Fazandari Land or Ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Mughbhat Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 92 square yards be the same little more or less registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 7681 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No 653 and Street No. 3 and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the North and West by the public passages and on or towards the East and South by the properties of Fazandari

Dated this 1st day of December 1920.

JEHANGIR MEHTA & SOMJI.
Purchaser's Attorneys. 6734

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that TRICUMDAS RANCHORDAS, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property.

Any person having any claim by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise to the said property is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our office, 1, Hamman Street, Fort, Bombay and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that vacant piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground with trees standing thereon situate, lying and being at Mahim Matunga, on the Gopi Tank Road now known as Lady Hardings Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1740 square yards or thereabouts forming part of a large piece of land registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 336, New No. 4063, Old Survey No. Nil and New Survey No. 1/154 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward Nos. 5609, 5610, 5611 (1) and 5611 (3), Street Nos. 85, 86, 87 and 87B and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Jugmohandas Dharamdas, on or towards the West by the property of Narbheram Pranjiwandas Shroff and Takoredas Mohandas Thanawala on or towards the North partly by the property of Ali Mahomed Cumruddin Jariwalla and partly by the Charitable property of Dadoba Jagannath standing in the name of the trustees Bhagwantrao Parshram and others and on or towards the South by Lady Hardinge Road aforesaid.

Dated this 30th day of November, 1920.

DIKSHIT MANEKLAL & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 6731

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration to the property and credits of RAMJANALLY JANMAHOMED, late of Bombay, Shia Isnashari Khoja Inhabitant, a furniture merchant ... Deceased.

MARIAMBAI, widow of the deceased abovenamed, Ramjanally Janmahomed, of Bombay, Shia Isnashari Khoja Inhabitant, residing at Doongri Street, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this twenty-fifth day of November in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty, and in the Eleventh year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Acting Prothonotary.

(Sd.), W. J. HOWARD.

The 26th day of November, 1920.

FAREDUN K. DADACHANJI, Esq.,
Petitioner's Attorney. 6720

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration limited to the Provident Fund with the Will concerning the Provident Fund annexed of the property and credits of BALJI LAXMON NAVALKER, Pathare Prabhu, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Dady Shet Agiary Lane, without the Fort of Bombay, a Clerk in the employ of the B. B. & C. I. Railway Co ..... Deceased.

Bai GOPIKABAI, widow of Balaji Laxmon Navalkar, of Bombay, Pathare Prabhu Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Dady Shet Agiary Lane, without the Fort. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest to the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this fifteenth day of November, in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty, and in the Eleventh year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Ag. Registrar.

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.

The 15th day of Nov. 1920.

Messrs. PANDIA & Co.,
Petitioner's Attorneys. 6706

YOUR EYE?

Does it troubles you. If so, try L. H. Seller's Natural Specific for Eye diseases. Cures Cataract, Glaucoma etc. without knife Absolutely safe Per bottle Rs. 3 and Rs. 5 from Bombay Agents: Thomson & Tayler, Esplanade Road. For particulars and proved testimonials apply to L. H. SELLER (D 11) SAMTA, BENGAL.

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. ESMAIL DOSSA has contracted to Sell to our client Mr. PRAGJI DAYAL HARLANI, the undermentioned property, situate at Nishanpada Road, outside the Fort of Bombay. Any person or persons having any right, title, interest, claim, or demand to in or upon the said property by way of gift, trust, mortgage, lease, lien, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undermentioned at their office at 135, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and to the Collector of Bombay and to the assessor and collector of the Bombay Municipality within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed after the expiration of the said period without regard to any such claim or claims which will thereafter be considered as waived and void.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house and stables standing thereon situate, lying and at without the Fort of Bombay, fronting on the East side of Nishanpada Road in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. , New No. Old Survey No. , and New Survey No 2/3150 and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under E Ward No. 2911 and Street No. 128 142 and containing by admeasurement 20 feet in breadth and 80 feet in length or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—i.e., to say, on or towards the East by the said Nishanpada Road, on or towards the West by the Sweepers' Passage, on or towards the North by the property of Jafar Mahomed Mistry, on or towards the South by the property of formarly of Miyajan Subadas.

Dated this 1st day of December, 1920.

TYABJI DAYABHAI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 6733

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. HOOSEIN ALIMAHOMED FAZALBHOY and AHMED ALIMAHOMED FAZALBHOY have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. All persons having any interest in or claim against the said property or any part thereof of whatsoever kind or nature are therefore hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned attorneys for the purchaser, at their office in the Mercantile Bank Buildings, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof. In default the sale will be completed at the expiration of the said period, and all interests and claims, if any, in or to the said property of which no notice shall have been so received will be considered as relinquished or waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land containing by admeasurement 24 2/9 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 1409, together with the dwelling house standing thereon, assessed by the Bombay Municipality under C Ward No. 262, Street Nos. 318, 320 and 1 and bounded on or towards the East, by Shaikh Memon Street, on or towards the West by Vithalwady Road, on or towards the North by the property of Jaikisondas Gangadas and on or towards the South by the property of Soni Gordhan Magan and which said premises are situated at Shaikh Memon Street and Vithalwady in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay.

Dated this 30th day of Nov. 1920.

PAYNE & Co,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 6707

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of MURLIDHAR BADRIDAS, late of Bombay Marwadi Hindu Inhabitant ..... Deceased.

RAMGOPAL MURLIDHAR, of Bombay, Marwadi Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Shroff Bazar, outside the Fort, the eldest son of the above named deceased. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the above named deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 8th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand Nine hundred and twenty and the Eleventh year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Acting Registrar.

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD,

The 9th day of November, 1920.

Messrs. MOTICHAND AND DEVIDAS,
Petitioners' Attorneys. 6708

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS BOMBAY

AUCTION SALE OF 101 BUNDLES YELLOW METAL SHEETS.

By order of the office concerned and on account and risk of the defaulting purchaser Mr. Manilal Vadilal Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 8th December, 1920, at 3 p.m., (S.T.) at their auction room No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort the following:—

Bekhor Bombay—38 Bundles yellow metal sheets 4' by 4' s.s. "Mandala."

Bekhor Bombay—62 bundles yellow metal sheets 4' by 4' s.s. "Neuralia."

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required and delivery orders will be sold.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 2nd December, 1920.

Digitized by National Financial Authority from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

SALES BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.

On Government and S. A. R. Godrej Sites

NOTICE.

The auction sale of jewellery which was advertised to take place on Sunday, the 5th December 1920 by the firm of Rai Bahadur Sir Hukamchand Sarupchand and Sons at Kalbadevi, will be now held on MONDAY the 6th December at the same place.

The Auction Sale of 91 Packages Yarn, which was advertised to be held on Friday, the 3rd December, will be now held on Saturday, the 4th inst.

AUCTION SALE OF 75 BAGS JAVA WHITE SUGAR.

TODAY, Thursday, the 2nd of Dec. at 2 p.m., Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction, by order of Seth Popatlal Poonamchand at his shop at Khetwadi Bazar and on account and at the risk of the following parties :—

On account and at the risk of Janu Hasan :—

Ex. s. s. "DONGRA."

W B H J H 25 bags Java White Sugar.

On account and at the risk of Vadilal Sakerchand.

Ex. s. s. "DONGRA."

D B Bell 25 bags Java White Sugar.

On account and at the risk of Seth Ranikbal Vadilal Yarn Merchants:—

Ex. s. s. "DONGRA."

S D D H A—39 bags Java White Sugar.

T W Q H A—36 bags Java White Sugar.

TO RAJAHS, MAHARAJAHS AND JEWELLERS.

A splendid opportunity to purchase really valuable and rare collection of jewellery belonging to the leading firm of Madras jewellers.

On MONDAY, the 20th day of December, 1920, at 2-30 p.m. (S. H.), sharp, Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction, by order of Rai Bahadur Sir Hukamchand Sarupchand at his Pedhi at the Kalbadevi Road and on account and at the risk of Messrs. T. R. Tarker and Sons, the well-known firm of leading jewellers of Madras.

A very valuable and rare collection of large diamonds, emeralds, rubies and pearl jewellery worth several lakhs.

Detailed list can be had on application.

Messrs. Malvi Mody Ranchordas and Co., Attorneys for Rai Bahadur Sir Hukamchand Sarupchand at their office at 79, Medows Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned and inspection of the said jewellery can be had on application to the said Rai Bahadur Sir Hukamchand Sarupchand at his Pedhi at Kalbadevi Road.

AUCTION SALE of 54 Packages Coloured Vagals, Japanese Vesting, Jap. Flannels, Jap. Cheeks Woolen Kashmir, Jap. Poplin and Imitation Vagal Flannels, etc.

On FRIDAY, the 3rd instant at 4 p.m. Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the open ground opposite the gate of the Dharamraj gully at Champagully, Mulji Jetha Market by order of Messrs Abdulla Allarakhia and Co., and on account and at the risk of Memon Ebrahim Alias.

2 cases each 52 pcs. Eng. coloured Vagals 38/40" all mixed colours mark F and Co.

10 cases each 60 pcs. Jap. Vesting 28", 30 yds. mark A A.

10 cases each 20 pcs. Jap. wh. cream Flannels quality No. 6013 29" 40/50 yds.

10 cases each 20 pcs. Jap. wh. cream Flannels quality No 3203.

10 cases each 20 pcs. Jap Red Flannels quality No. 6013.

5 cases each 20 pcs. Jap checks mark A A. 28" 30 yds.

1 case 10 pcs. woolen Kashmir mixed colour 56" 30 yds

1 case 12 pcs. Eng. woolen and cotton mixed vesting 28"

4 cases each 50 pcs. Jap. Poplins 3'0" 30 yds.

1 case 40 pcs. Eng. Imitation Vagal Flannels 27".

AUCTION SALE of 9 cases German Carbon Papers.

On SATURDAY, the 4th instant at 3 p.m. Messrs MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 25 [illegible] by order of the office concerned.

4 cases 12½ Reams each ream 1000 sheets double brief size single side German carbon papers.

1 case 3½ Reams each ream 100 sheets double brief size single side German carbon papers.

1 case 5 Reams each ream 1000 sheets double brief size single side German carbon papers.

3 cases each 100 boxes divided into forty foulders of 25 sheets each foolscap size single side German carbon papers

AUCTION SALE of Safety Razors, Leather Cases Straps and Blades.

On SATURDAY, the 4th instant 3-30 p.m. Messrs MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 25 Medows Street, Fort, by order of the office concerned.

10 Gross 1/6 Safety Razors.
3 Gross 3/11 Safety Razors.
3 Gross Leather cases.
13 Gross Straps and 25 Gross Blades.

AUCTION SALE of 20 Cases Woolen Blue Coatings.

On FRIDAY, the 3rd instant at 3-45 p.m. Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction at the open ground opposite the gate of the Dharamrajgully at Champagully, Mulji Jetha Market by order of the concerned :—

20 cases each 12/14 pieces woolen blue coatings 40 yds. 52/54 inches.

MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers

Bombay, 2nd Dec. 1920.

RICHARD & READYMONEY

GOVERNMENT AUCTIONEERS.

BONA-FIDE SALE AT ESPLANADE ROAD, NEXT TO MESSRS. RALLI BROS.

Auction Sale tomorrow FRIDAY, the 3rd inst. at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.).

Auction sale of very valuable and artistic household furniture by John Roberts, Deoji Kanji, and other well-known makers, chesterfield, drawing room suite, dressing chest of drawers, side boards, cabinets, dumbwaiters, dining tables and chairs, some platedware crockery and glassware pictures and etc, etc.

Messrs. RICHARD AND READYMONEY Auctioneers, are instructed to sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 3rd instant at 2-30 p.m., (S. T.) at above address the following furnitures consisting of rich sideboards, cheterfield, drawing room suites, hall lamps, gramophone, dining tables and chairs, dressing chest of drawers, marble tables, low chairs, wooden rocking chairs, easy chairs, teapoys, cane chairs, washing tables, dinner waggons, meatsafes, one handsome cabinet, vases, rich carpets, double bedsteads, minner and plain, single and double door almirahs, writing tables, clock, one shrine and electric table fan, a lot of crockery and glassware, few fancy pictures, cooking utensils, and etc. etc.

The property of S. Shick, Esqr. and others.

Property on view.

RICHARD & READYMONEY,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 2nd December, 1920.

SALES BY AUCTION.

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS,
Apollo Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 8 [illegible]

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO TIMBER MERCHANTS, HOUSE-BUILDERS, FURNITURE MERCHANTS AND CONTRACTORS.

AUCTION SALE OF 400 TONS TEAK SQUARES.

On MONDAY, the 6th day of December, 1920, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Auction at Sewri Pond, by order of Messrs. Haji Esoobhoy Varaya and Sons :—

Ex steamers lately arrived.

About 400 tons Rangoon, Bangkok and Moulmein Indian 50 round-edge teak squares.

AUCTION SALE of all the undivided one-fifth share right, title and interest of the Mortgagor in Assets belonging to the Partnership Firm of Messrs. Adamji Peerbhoy and Sons and also under the last Will and Testament of the late Sir Adamji Peerbhoy and consisting inter alia of the tent and leather factories at Sion and the Matheran Steam Tramway Company together with their machinery, plants, stock-in-trade and outstanding and engines and boilers, erections, rails and trade machinery and also of immoveable properties.

Under instructions from Messrs. Mulla & Mulla, Attorneys for the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Mr. Peerbhoy Adamji Peerbhoy and in pursuance of the power of sale reserved to the Mortgagee under the deed of mortgage dated 5th day of May, 1920, and made between the Mortgagor of the one part and the Mortgagee of the other part, Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., Auctioneers will on SATURDAY, the 4th day of December, 1920, at 4 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction at their Rooms next to the Post Office in Apollo Street, Fort, the said one-fifth Share, Right, Title and Interest of the Mortgagor in the properties specified in the said deed of Mortgage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Mulla & Mulla, Attorneys for the Mortgagee at their office at Gresham Buildings, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

J. S. MODY, & CO.,
Auctioneers

BOMBAY AUCTION CO.

AUCTION SALE OF GOVERNMENT STORES.

THE BOMBAY AUCTION COMPANY will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, 9th December, 1920, at 9-0 a.m. at Alexandra Dock A. B. Warehouse such as :—

Margarine, mixed grain, cooking oil soda water crates wire netting Filter, Rubber Rings, Lead pipes, Face mask, copper measure glasses, stone jars, copper degri with cover, Buckets.

Also

Sale on FRIDAY, the 10th December 1920 at 9-30 (S.T.)

At Grain Depot, Mazagaon such as: old iron wire, stone jars, eylinder, old biscuits tins, broken barrels, tins drums, empty coal tar drums, and barrels, etc., etc.

BOMBAY AUCTION CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 2nd Dec. 1920.

MESSRS. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.

(21, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay).

SALE OF 6 BALES CHOCOLATE MUSLIN PRINTS.

Messrs. SORABJI COWASJEE & CO., will on MONDAY, the 6th December, 1920, sell by Public Auction at 3 p.m., (S.T.) at the sale rooms the following :—

By order of Mahomed Taki Debdashti and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Mirza Mahmood and Mirza Shmed Shirazee.

6 bales Chocolate Muslim Prints in all 198 pieces 22 by 60 yards each case contains 2 pieces maxium of 24 yards.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of knocking the lot to the purchaser and the balance shall be paid and Bonded Warehouse delivery order to be taken away within three days from the day of sale.

WEEKLY SALE.

Messrs. SORABJI COWASJI and Co., will on THURSDAY, the 2nd December, 1920, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at the 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their sale rooms the following :

By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Yusuf Bros.
25 dozen shovels.
By order of the Bank concerned.
1 case Pram Tyres ½".
On account of the concerned.
800 Ammunition Tin boxes.
1 cask clay Pigeions.
1 case sodawater empty bottles.
On account of the concerned.
100 tins each 100 Egyptian Cigarettes "Ariston."

SORABJI CAWASJI & CO.,
Auctioneers

Bombay, 2nd December, 1920.

A BOON TO THE TAXI OWNERS.

THE VACUUMETER

Consist primarily of a diaphragm which is moved by the suction of the vacuum system. The movement of this diaphragm cause the sutter to change from red to white, showing the vacuum system is filling, and checking against leacks. The same movement moves the three readings showing season total, trip and gallons left in the tank, adding to the first two and subtracting from the tank reading, showing that there is less gasoline in the tank before. There is an adjustment provided so the vacuumeter can be easily celebrated to the perticular vacuum system on your car.

The moving part are substantially made from best materials and should easily outlast the car.

Apply to :—

BRITISH AUTOMOBILE CO.,
HUGHES ROAD, BOMBAY.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE

SATURDAY 4th DECEMBER at 9-30 p. m.
SUNDAY 5th DECEMBER at 5-30 p.m.
Reduced Price Matinee
Prof. NOEL presents

A GRAND PHYSICAL CULTURE DISPLAY

CLASSICAL STATUE POSING BY EXPONENTS OF PHYSICAL CULTURE

Comprising :—

Daring ! Novel !! and Unique Feats !!!
A Garden Scene :—
The Marble Statues in Grecian Poses

HARNESS LIFT :—By S. R. MODY
Supporting Horse and men weighing 2,500 lbs.

Prof. E. M. KAPADIA (Broacha)
IN THE GREAT "CART FEAT"
Loaded Cart weighing over 6,000 lbs. one wheel passing over chest and then the neck

Boxing Contest

THE JUVENILE WONDERS
5 St. 10 lbs. Vs. 5 St. 12 lbs.

AS WELL AS
Exceptional MUSCULAR DEMONSTRATION
by Lads of 16 and 17 years.

JUI-JITSUI
Vs.
OXING

EZHIBITION R.
Hawkes Vs. [illegible]s

THE EXCELSIOR

6-30 Twice Nightly 9-45
MADAN THEATRES LD. PRESENT
JAMES REARDON
AND
DOROTHY MINTO
Who is the KIKI of the film—the part she played in the original production at the CRITERION
IN
"THE GLAD EYE"
Comedy in 6 Reels
One of the merriest of stage Farces.
ALSO
THE BRACKENS
THE BRACKENS
In absolutely New and Thrilling Scenes of Acrobatic feats.
Popular Prices Rs. 3, 2, 1 and As. 8.

THE EMPIRE

To-day at 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
The Film Sensation of the Age.
"Back To God's Country"
By the producer of
TARZAN OF THE APES.
ARE YOU TIRED OF COMMONPLACE FILMS ?
THEN YOU MUST SEE THIS SCENE ACTUALLY FILMED INSIDE THE RUIN OF THE ARCTIC CIRCLE
Do you love God's Great out-of-doors where the Giant wolf stalks its prey, where the only law is the knife, or gun, or rope ? This is
"Back to God's Country"

Messrs. K. D. and Brothers
present
the Broadway British Sta
POPPY WYNDHA
in the most fascinating of all Turf Romanees
A Great Coup by Nat Gould
AT
The West-End Cinema.
Commencing Saturday the 4th December

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EMPRESS

To-day at 6-30, 8-15 & 10 p. m
WHO WAS—WHAT WAS ?

See this Start. Follow the Mystery !
1, 2 & 3 EPISODES OF THE GREAT PATHE SERIAL.
There's Thrill, Surprise, Sensation and Mystery in every episode of this Serial.

IMPERIAL

The Premier Picture Palace of Bombay
LAMINGTON ROAD
JACK DEMPESY
The world's Heavy-weight Champion
in
a Tremendous and amazing Serial
DAREDEVIL JACK
Episode—5 A Race for Glory
Episode—6 A Skirmish of Wits

PATHE GAZETTE
Latest
JOHNNIE RAY
IN
JIGGS IN SOCIETY
A Riotous Comedy in 2 PART
Time 7; 8-45 & 10-30 p.m. Daily
Matinee—on Saturday & Bank Holidays at 5 p.m. & Sunday 3-30 & 5-15 p.m.
POPULAR PRICES
ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW.

ONLY 2 DAYS MORE
To see the Third Week's Instalment—6 parts—6,000 feet)—of the Brothers' Million—Dollar Serial.
"The Screaming Shadow"
featuring
BEN WILSON & NEVA GERBER
Messrs. K. D. and Brothers note with satisfaction the immense popularity their Serial has achieved in Bombay.
"SCREAMING SHADOW"
Can a shadow scream ? See "The Screaming Shadow."
Ben Wilson and Neva Gerber, acknowledged the most popular of all serial stars, are here seen in their latest triumph !
Action Mystery, thrills, and romance are found in the superlative in "The Screaming Shadow."
The Programme includes a roaring Comedy.
To-night : at 5-30; 7 ; 8-45 ; and 10-30 p. m. (S. T.)
Globe Cinema,
(SANDHURST ROAD.)

All the world loves a good horse and jockey, especially when the latter is a bright young girl, who rides the race of her life. See
POPPY WYNDHAM
defeat a bunch of crooked jockeys, and bring her mount first past the evening post, in
"A Great Coup"
A Racing Drama, adopted for the Screen from the famous novel of the popular author NAT GOULD, which will be presented to the Cinema loving Public of Bombay on
SATURDAY NEXT !
By Messrs. K. D. & BROTHERS.
What would you do if you owned a "moody" racehorse, who would allow no one to ride him but your daughter, and a gang of racing crooks scheming to ruin you ? See how POPPY WYNDHAM solved the problem in
"A Great Coup"
(5 Reels—6000 feet)
Remember — This powerful Drama will commence Next Snturday (4th Dec.) at the
West-End Cinema
(New Churney Road).

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE.
HOME OF CELEBRITIES.
Every day at 6-30 & 10 p. m.
LAST TWO-NIGHTS OF THE POPULAR PICTURE BILL
"THE SPORT OF KINGS."
A brave and honest horse trainer gives all for honour. He is ruled off the track because of the cunning of a crook. He goes to the South and succeeds in bringing "First" a horse which was also ruled off.
ALSO A FINE COMIC
"HER WEEK-END"
A DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT !
Prices—Re. 1-8, Re. 1, As. 8 & 4. (Seats in Side Boxes Rs. 2.) (Dress Circle Boxes Rs. 5 each.)

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW !
Messrs. K. D. and Brothers
will present for these last two days only their powerful Soul-appealing Society Drama,
"The Usurer"
(5 Reels—6,000 feet).
A DRAMA OF FLAMING EMOTIONS !
featuring
M. RENE CRESTE
(of the "Judex" Fame)
"The Usurer"
A GAUMONT PHOTOPLAY—WONDER !
You know the popularity of Rene Creste. See this Universally loved "JUDEX" in an interesting and beautiful Social Gaumont Picture of To-day ! G. Michel gives you an excellent characterization as the miserly old money lender.
The Programme includes a 2-Reel Comedy "Squeakes and Squeakes."
Four Shows To-night : 5-30; 7 ; 8-45 and 10-15) p.m. (S.T.)
West-End Cinema,
(New Churney Road).

BOMBAY'S POPULAR PICTURE RENDEZVOUS
CINEMA MAJESTIC
TRAM TERMINUS GIRGAUM
presents to-day and all Week
ANTONIO MORENO
With Pauline Cursey and Sam POLO in THE SECOND INSTALMENT of the Brother's Detective Vitagraph serial
THE INVISIBLE HAND
A SMITH-BRADY serial in fifteen episodes, that will satisfy a popular demand for a mystery and detective story.
DO NOT MISS IT
Your performances daily at 5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p. m. (S. T.)

Coming ! Coming !
THE LATEST OF THE EDGAR RICE BURROUGH'S STORIES
THE THIRD TARZAN SERIES
RETURN OF TARZAN
Sequel To
TARZAN of the Apes & Romance.

BOOKS On Educational, Literary and every conceivable subject.
Over 1,000,000 volumes in Stock. Second-hand and new at lowest prices.
WE HAVE THE BOOKS YOU WANT.
State your wants and send for Catalogue No. 71a. post free.
W. & G. FOYLE, Ltd.,
121-125, Charing Cross Road, London, England.

THE WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Nov. 30.

The western depression has given local rain in the North-West Frontier Province and the weather is disturbed in the south-west of the Bay. Rain also has fallen locally in the South Burma coast, south-east Madras, while a few falls occurred in Assam and the Malabar. The chief amounts are :—Aprachinar quarter of an inch, Drosh half, Trivandrum one, Negapatam five.

Forecast :—Extension into Kashmir.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 1st December 1920, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in defect at Multan and Ambala. Except in the southwest of the division both day and night temperatures are above the average.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in defect. Day temperature is above the average; night temperature is slightly above normal except at Cawnpore and Jhansi.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are moderately clouded at Karachi and are clear or only lightly clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in defect at Jacobabad and in excess at Karachi and in southwest Rajputana. Day temperature is above the average at Bikaner and night temperature is slightly above normal at Kotah and Jaipur.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are almost clear. Humidity is nearly normal in Central India West and at Bhavnagar Para and Surat; it is in excess elsewhere. Day temperature is above the average in Central India West and night temperature is above normal at Rajkot and Neemuch.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is in defect. Day temperature is above the average and night temperature is nearly normal.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is in excess in the south of the division. Both day and night temperatures are nearly normal

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is in defect. Day temperature is above the average; night temperature is below normal in the north Bombay Deccan.

General Remarks.—Weather has remained dry yesterday over the whole of reporting area and skies are generally clear or only lightly clouded this morning. Day temperature is above the average and humidity is in defect in the Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad and in the Central and the United Provinces.

Forecast.—No large change appears likely.

India Telegraphic Summary for the 30th November 1920.

The western disturbance has given local rain in the northwest Frontier Province and weather is disturbed in the southwest of the Bay. Rain has also fallen locally on the south Burma Coast and in southeast Madras while a few falls have occurred in Assam and Malabar.

Chief amounts not already shown in the Bombay Report are: Parachinar a quarter of an inch, Drosh a half.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 HOURS ON WEDNESDAY, THE 1st NOV. 1920.

STATIONS	Temp. in Shade. Maximum past 24 hours	Temp. in Shade. Minimum past 24 hours	Humidity. 8 a.m.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours	Rainfall. Total Jan 1 to date.	Rainfall. Departure since Jan 1
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	87	69	78	—	7	7
Do. 30th)	87.9	67.2	78	—	7	7
Jask	79	51	78	—	0	—0.33
Muskat	77	67.6	76	62	0	—0.40
Do. (	—	—	—	—	—	—
PUNJAB—						
Multan	78	51	55	47	0	—0.68
Rawalpindi	74	46	92	68	0	—0.39
Lahore	80	47	83	81	0	—0.09
Sialkot	81	50	91	51	0	—0.04
Ambala	84	50	0	40	0	—0.79
Delhi	81	57	85	53	0	—0.13
UNITED PROVINCES.						
Agra	85	55	9	43	0	—0.13
Kalpi	85	54	3	44	0	—0.2
Jhansi	83	54	2	58	0	—0.14
Cawnpore	85	53	5	48	0	—0.3
Allahabad	8	54	8	38	0	0.26
RAJPUTANA.						
Jacobabad	78	47	0	43	0	—0.09
Karachi	81	66	3	74	0	0.0
Ajmer	81	52	0	81	0	—0.18
Jaisalmer	84	57	0	82	0	—0.15
Kotah	86	66	0	0	0	—0.06
Mount Abu	68	57	0	56	0	—0.31
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR & CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Rajkot	86	60	1	73	0	—0.09
Dwarka	81	1	7	7	0	—0.01
Porbandar	86	67	5	61	0	—0.05
Bhuj	85	56	2	65	0	—0.11
Bhavnagar Para	87	68	8	43	0	—0.16
Surat	90	70	3	60	0	—0.14
Ahmedabad	88	64	1	81	0	—0.2
Deesa	88	65	2	72	0	—0.11
Neemuch	84	64	8	49	0	—0.17
Indore	88	66	7	74	0	—0.43
CENTRAL INDIA EAST—						
Nowgong	84	68	3	18	0	—0.60
Jhansi	85	54	0	81	0	—0.04
Chhatarpur	87	60	0	14	0	—0.7
Khajuraho	91	66	0	44	0	—0.3
Ajaigarh	92	65	0	32	0	—0.4
Rewah	90	71	4	91	0	—0.4
Banda	87	69	4	97	0.14	—1.73
Khajuraho	91	64	0	0	0	—0.3
BOMBAY DECCAN & HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	90	64	8	18	0	—0.60
Ahmednagar	89	64	0	14	0	—0.04
Poona	86	64	7	48	0	—0.38
Bholapur	84	64	7	27	0	—0.24
Bijapur	88	63	5	28	0.01	—0.25
Belgaum	86	63	0	48	0	—1.24
Aurangabad	86	62	0	48	0.07	—0.12
Sholapur	89	64	4	44	0	—0.12
Hyderabad (Deccan)	91	64	8	29	0	—.62
Hyderabad	87	63	0	0	0	—0.83
MALABAR & CANARA.						
Mangalore	88	74	4	83	4.5	+1.56
Calicut	84	68	4	85	7.01	+1.10
Cochin	87	69	4	80	7.7	+1.17
Coimbatore	—	—	—	—	—	—
MADRAS PROVINCE (MALABAR & OUTSIDE)—						
Masulipatam	85	65	5	84	0.6	—4.87
Bellary	91	67	5	40	0.31	—1.45
Cuddapha	85	66	3	83	3.21	—0.63
Madras	86	67	7	90	30.54	+16.98
Bangalore	77	65	0	82	2.27	+0.14
Coimbatore	86	64	8	90	7.0	+2.14
Trichinopoly	84	66	0	78	13.27	+1.14
Madura	87	70	6	73	24.83	+3.45

A UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY FOR BUILDING ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS.

We are SOLE IMPORTERS of British make and patent CEMENT SLABS, BRICKS POSTS and LENTILS manufacturing machinery Order now and make a fortune.

Apply for sub agency further particulars and whole sale quotation, etc., to

THE SOLE AGENTS.

Messrs. SAWHNY & Co.

Engineers, Surveyors, Contractors and Agents.

84, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, Nov, 29th.

		Bales.
Total Days Sales at Liverpool		4,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.		..
" " Sales of East Indiads		Nil
" " Imports		..
Mid, American Spot		11.65
Egyptian F.G.F. Sakels		29.00
New York 11 a.m. (As known is in Liverpool at closing time)	Jan.	15.05
	Mar.	15.15
	May	15.25
New Orleans 10 a.m.	Jan.	14.30
	Mar.	14.40

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Nov. 29th.

Months.	To-day's prices.
Nov.	10.36
Dec.	10.26
Jan.	10.26
Feb.	10.28
March	10.30
April	10.32
May	10.35
June	10.35
July	10.36
Aug.	10.33
Sept.	10.26
Oct.	10.21

Tone :—Barely steady.

Liverpool, Nov. 30th.

Months.	To-day's prices.
Jan.	10.71
Mar.	10.87
May	11.00
July	11.00

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool. Nov. 29th.

M.G. Bengal Good	6.75
" " Fully Good	7.25
" " Fully	7.75
" No. 1 Oomera Good	8.25
" " " Fully Good	9.25
" " " Fine	9.85
" Broach Good M.G.	9.85
" " " Fully Good..	10.35
" " " Fine	10.85
" Broach Good	6.67
" " " Fully Good..	7.07
" " Fine	7.51

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 27th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports..	Not received.
" Exports to Great Britain	Nil
" " to Continent	Nil
Futures at New York January	14.85
" " " March	14.90
" " " May	15.05

Tone : — Steady,

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	7 1/8
Demand Bills	3.49.20
U. S. Mined	99 1/2
" " Foreign	76

New York, Nov. 29th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	46,000
" Exports to Great Britain	31,000
" " to Continent	41,000
Futures at New York January	15.04
" " " March	15.08
" " " May	15.20
Spot Cotton at New York	15.75
" " " Orleans	15.00
Futures at New Orleans January	14.44
" " " March	14.52
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality	7 1/8
Demand Bills	3.48.20
U. S. Mined	99 1/2
" " Foreign	71 3/4

New York, Nov. 30th.

Futures at New York Jan.	15.30
Futures at New York Mar	15.45
" " May	15.68

BOMBAY MARK

COTTON.

December, 1st 1920.

Our market for forward business opened today for Fully good neg. Broach April/may at Rs. 355 and went down to Rs. 336 and again advanced to Rs. 347 and closed at Rs. 337. At Colaba the market opened at Rs. 336 declined to Rs. 332 and closed at Rs. 330.

Our market for ready cotton remained very Dull yesterday in consequence of continued declining advices from Home Markets and about Rs. 700 were reported to have been purchased by local millowners. Exparters were out of the market.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS 6 P.M,

	Bombay. Dec. 1st 20	Rs.
Fully Good Brooch	April-May	330
Fully Good Bengel	Earch	212
Fine Oomras	March	262

COTTON CONTRACTS BOARDS.

QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Dec 1st,

		Rs.
Fully Good M. G- Bengal	March	218
Fully Good M. G, Broach	Apr-May	337
Fine M. G, Oomras	March	265

SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Description.	Super-fine.	Fine.	F.G. Good.		Delivery.
M.G. Bengal	260	250	240	..	Ready.
M.G. Sind Punjab	260	250	240	..	"
M.G. Oomra No. 4	..	270	255	..	"
M.G. Central P No. 1	335	320	305	..	"
M.G. Central P No. 2	315	300	285	..	"
M.G. Southern No. 3	..	..	..	..	
Khandeish	..	240	225	..	"

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc., for the 48 hours ending 6 p.m., on 30th Nov. 1920.

Cotton	12,713 Bales.
Wheat	16,972 Cwts.
Linseed	4,167 "
Rape, etc.	1,211 "
Gingellyseed	1,499 "
Poppyseed	169 "
Groundnuts	1,475 "
Castorseed	9 "
Rice	52,346 "
Myrabollams	3,991 "
Cottonseed	6,286 "
Mowraseed	Nil
Gram	1,089 "
Juwar	1,298 "
Masur	Nil
Barley	Nil
Ba ree	10,664 "
Coal	11,395 Tons.

DAILY COTTON REPORT.

Bombay's—Dec. 1st 1920.

American Rates Rulings Liverpool.

Jan.—Feb.	Mar.—April
10.26 —81	10.30 —72

May—June	July—August
10.35 —60	10.36 —53

New York—New Orleans.

May 15.25 —22	Jan. 15.07 —22
Mar. 15.15 —20	Dec. 15.22 —22

Waides in Marwadi-Bazar growth—May—355

Broach open F.G.M.G.—close. 337

Bengal Open	..	235
Bengal Close	..	222
Oomra Open	..	250
Oomra Close	..	257

Our opinion. Little or no demand in ready cotton yesterday. Forward. Market has opened to-day by the above rutes. It has declined owing to offices selling, and closed as above.

Tone :—Easy.

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Dec. 1st 1920.

	Market Rates
Bank Telegraphic	1/6 3/8
Bank Demand	1/6 7/16
Do. Acceptance 3m/s	1/7 1/4
Fcs. Demand	413
American Dollars	376
Hongkong "	225½
Shanghai	302½
Japan	190
Singapore	152 1/2

Market Steady.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The Bombay Wheat and Seeds daily Quotations Bazaar rates.

Bombay, Dec. 1st 1920. 6-30 p.m.

Ready.	Bazaar Terms. Rs. a. p.	Rail. Delivery. Rs. a. p.
Wheat White, Delhi 70-36	62 0 0	9 8 0
" " Cawnpore 70-30	61 0 0	9 2 0
" Karachi Bangla	62 0 0	9 4 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	13 8 0	14 8 0
" " Cawnpore	13 8 0	14 8 0
" Yellow Cawnpore	13 8 0	14 4 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	15 0 0	15 12 0
" " Thin	14 8 0	15 4 0
Teelseed, White 85-15	90 0 0	..
" Gajar 75-25	85 0 0	..
" Gajar 50-50	80 0 0	..
" Black	70 0 0	..
Poppyseed, White	15 8 0	16 4 0
Groundnuts	76 0 0	..
Mowraseed	8 0 0	8 8 0
Barley	49 0 0	..
Castorseed	49 0 0	9 14 0
Cottonseeds	40 0 0	5 8 0

Forward.	Rs. a. p.
Wheat May	9 7 9
Linseed May	16 0 9

METAL.

Issued rates for Brass and Copper Daily Quotation Dec. 1st 1920.

	per mod.	Rs. a. p.
Brass	3/4	84 8 0
Do.	1	84 8 0
Do.	1¼	84 8 0
Do.	1 1/2	84 8 0
Do.	1¾	84 0 0
Do.	2	84 0 0

COPPER RATE

Dec. 1st 1920.

	per mod.	Rs. a. p.
Copper	3/4	77 0 0
Do.	1	80 0 0
Do.	1¼	80 0 0
Do.	1 1/2	82 8 0
Do.	1¾	82 8 0
Do.	2	82 8 0
Japanese Copper Barrs		53 0 0
Panch teka joint		24 0 0
Copper English-Barrs		51 0 0
Brass-Barrs		34 0 0

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

Bombay, Dec. 1.

Bars Gold ready Rs. 27/11/0.
Bars Silver ready Rs. 106/8/0.

EXCHANGE.

T. T. on London 1/6 3/8.
D. D. on London 1/6 7/16.
3 M/st. D. A. 1/7¼.
T. T. on Japan Rs. 193.
60 D/st. D. P. Rs. 175.
American Cross rate $3.48¾.
Paris Cross rate Frc. 57.65.
London Silver spot D. 43 7/8.
London Silver forward D. 44 1/8.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5 per cent. War Loan 76.
5½ per cent. War Bonds due 1920-22 98.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan 66.
4 per cent. Terminable Loan 93.
3½ per cent. paper 50.
4 per cent. Port Trust long dated 60.
4 per cent. Municipal long dated 60.
4 per cent. City Improvement Trust long dated 60.
5 per cent. Municipal Tansa 90.
5 per cent. Municipal Sanitary 91½ to 92½.

BANK RATES.

Bank of Bombay 7 per cent.
Bank of Bengal 7 per cent.
Bank of Madras 7 per cent.

SHARES.

The market was steady with a fair amount of business passing.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange :—

COTTON MILLS.

Ahd Advance 2450, By. Cotton 1100, By. Dyeing 3005, Century 1045, Cent. India 1590, Colaba Land 2025, Crescent 637/8, Currimbhoy 1327/8, Fazulbhoy 1920, Dewid 1717/8 Finlay 1080, Ind. Bleaching 195, Ind Malwa 667/8, New Great 532/8, Kohinoor 3550, Kasturchand 1725, Pearls 1102/8, Phœnix 949, Shapurji 405, Simplex 795, Swan 1132/8, Swadeshi 4370.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 700, By. Burma 640, By. Burma N. I. 205 pr, Bt. Burma Petrol 16, By. Tramway 690, By. Steam, 330, Bundi Cement 40, Ind. Cement 325, Katni Ord 230, Katni Defd. 1150, New India Ins. 1 dis, Shivrajpur 34/8, Tata Ord 175, Tata Defd. 652/5, Tata Hydro 895 xd, Tata Oil 295, Tata Bank 29/8, Scindia Steam 1½ dis.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 1.

S S Genzan Maru, Yoshioke, Calcutta.
S S Sumatra Renstrom, Hamberg
S S Akebono Maru, Yochi, Japan and China Ports.
S S Prinz Fredrich Wilhelm, Gillies, Liverpool.
S S Lhasa, Woollatt, Karachi.

DEPARTURE

Dec. 1.

S S Barjora, Grace, Busreh.
S S Artimisia, Hugh, Dunkirk.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—

S S Clan Lindsay, Laird, Antwerp, etc.
S S Herkara, Manley Antwerp, etc
S S Warina Adams, Bumreh etc.
S S Chandara, Abbott, Busreh, etc.
S S Chakdara, Abbott, Buereh etc.
S S Jinsho Maru, Kondo, Rose, etc.
S S Scindia, Collie, Liverpool, etc.
S S Haresfield, Ayers, Calcutta.
S S Trevetnoe, Coad, Calcutta
S S Chakdina, Oliver, Port Said.

The following vessel began to load yesterday :—

Steamer Jeddah for Jeddah.

S S Genzan Maru :—The I. K. Kaisha's steamer Genzan Maru, 1990 tons, Captain T Yoshioka, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, with a cargo of coal.

S S Sumatra :—The steamer Sumatra, 3271 tons, Captain J. M. Renstrom, arrived in harbour yesterday from Hamburg, etc., with a general cargo and 3 passengers.

S S Akebono Maru :—The I. K. Kaisha's steamer Akebono Maru, 149 tons, Captain Yochi, arrived in harbour yesterday from Japan and China Ports, with a general cargo.

S S Prinz Fredrich Wilhelm :—The steamer Prinz Fredrich Wilhelm, 1709 tons, Captain J Gullies, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool, with a general cargo and troops.

S S Barjora :—The B I S N Company's steamer Barjora 1908 tons, Captain A. Grace, sailed yesterday from Bombay harbour for Busreh, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Artimisia :—The W and A Graham Company's steamer Artimisia, 3698 tons, Captain D. H. Hughe, sailed yesterday from Bombay harbour for Dunkirk, with a general cargo and passengers

S S Clan Lindsay :—The Clan Line steamer Clan Lindsay, 2805 tons, Captain C Laird, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Antwerp, etc., with a general cargo.

S S Warina :—The B I S N Company's steamer Warina, 1874 tons, Captain J. F. Adams, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Busreh, with a general cargo.

S S Jinsho Maru :—The N Y K steamer Jinsho Maru 1971 tons, Captain F. Kondo, sail sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Kobe etc., with a general cargo.

S S Scindia :—The Anchor Line steamer Scindia, 3251 tons, Captain A. Collie, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Liverpool etc, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Haresfield :—The B I S N Company's steamer Haresneld, 3212 tons, Captain A. M. Ayres, wil sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Calcutta, with ballast.

S S Chakdara :—The B I S N Company's steamer Chakdara, 1581 tons, Captain A. G Abbott, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Buereh, etc., with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Chakdina :—The B I S N Company's steamer Chakdina, 1581 tons, Captain A. E Oliver, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Port Said, with a general cargo and passengers.

VESSELS IN THE BOMBAY DOCKS.

Wednesday, 1st Dec. 1920.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

A Kasado Maru	Kobe	5/12	O S Kaisha
B Koweit	Aden	N F	T M & Co
C & R Chakdina	Port Said	2/12	M M & Co
D & E Varzin	Antwerp	6/12	K N & Co
F Clan Liudsay	Mangalore	2/12	J F & Co
G Calicut	N F	N F	R E Collin & Co
H Karachi	N F	N F	R E Collin & Co
H Nour-El-Bahr	N F	N F	P Padursee & Co
H Kilidini	Calicut	1/12	R E Collin & Co
K British Sovereign	N F	2/12	S W & Co
L Egypt	N F	N F	M M & Co
M Egypt	N F	N F	M M & Co
N City of Spaata	Calcutta	3/12	Graham & Co
P Jata Mendi	Antwerp	3/12	Graham & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Bahaduri	N F	N F	K N & Co
Irrawadi	N F	N F	K N & Co
Juba	N F	N F	K K & Co
Kaveri	Jamnagar	2/12	K N & Co
Oporto	N F	N F	K N & Co
Penani	Bhavnagar	1/12	K N & Co
Saraswati	Mangalore	3/12	K N & Co

MERREWEATHER DRY DOCK.

Warialda	24 hours	2/3/12	M M & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Ouda	N F	N F	M M & Co
2 Kohshun Maru	Hamburg	3/12	W & A G & Co
3 Chakdara	Basra	2/12	M M & Co
4 Barjora	Basra	1/12	M M & Co
5 Kingsbury	Philadelphia	2/12	T Morrison & Co
6 Akbar	N F	N F	T Morrison & Co
7 Iran	P Gulf	4/12	P G S N Co
8 Jinsho Maru	Japan	2/12	N Y Kaisha
100 Tons crane Frankdale	Calcutta	4/ 2	J Finlay
11 Shed Kurmark	Karachi	13/12	J Finlay
13 Shed Loyalty	Marseilles	N F	N Morarji & Co
16 Favignana	Genoa	N F	M Italiana
100 Tons crane Ferrara	Momaharrah	N F	S W & Co

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

1 Irevethve	Colombo	2/12	M M Co
2 Morwada	Karachi	4/12	M M Co
4 City af London	Karachi	8/12	K N & Co
5 Innsbruck	Triesto	4/12	L Triestino
6 Massillia	Liverpool	8/12	Graham & Co
6/7 Brito Mart.	N F	N F	Oddissi & Co
7 Merkara	Antwerp	2/12	M M & Co
8 Moora	Karachi	6/12	J F & Co
9 Hunlsond.	London	8/12	Graham & Co
10 Warina	Basra	1/12	M M & Co
11 Banca	Japan	4/12	M M & Co
12 Scindia	Marseilles	2/12	Graham & Co
13 Artemisia	Dunkirk	1/12	Graham & Co
14 Narkunda.	London	4/12	M M & Co
16 Binfield	Calcutta	3/12	M M & Co
17 H T Hannover	Suez	6/12	J F & Co

HARBOUR WALL

Abydos	N F	N F	I & P S N Co
Firoozi	N F	N F	T M & Co
Shwedagon	Rangoon	3/12	S W & Co
Varsova	N F	N F	M M & Co

HUGHES DRY DOCK.

Merghsb	2 days	1/12	Graham & Co

EXPORT.

Dec. 1.

S S Karachina for London :—3 bales carpets, Coutts and Co.; 1 cwt. bristle, Coutts and Co.; 97 cwt. ammonias, S Goculdas and Sons; 500 cwt ammonias, C Sivanmal and Co. 250 cwt. caustic soda, C Sivanmal and Co.; 500 cwt. myrabollams, Forbes F. Campbell.

S S Shasmika for Liverpool :—20 bales wool, E. Abdool and Co.;

S S Shasmika for Glasgow :—352 cwt stoves, Spencer and Co.; 211 cwt. heads and hoops, Spencer and Co.;

S S City of London for Liverpool :—175 cwt. hemp, O. Govindjee and Co; 375 cwt. khasmiss, Lyon Lord and Co.; 30 bales wool, Lyon Lord and Co.

S S Scindia for Marseilles :—385 cwt. C. bones, Ralli Bros.

S S Moora for Dunkirk :—1200 tons, manganese ore, James Finley and Co.

S S Rutmark for Antwerp :—100 bales cotton, K. Thakore and Co.; 35 bales cotton, N M K. Kaisha.

S S Merghel for Antwerp :—200 cwt mustersed, Volkart Bros.

S S Merghel for Hamburg :—220 bales cotton, † W K Kaisha. 100 bales cotton, K. Pulunjee and Co.; 110 bales cotton, Gosho K Kaisha.

S S Merghel for Ghent :—55 bales cotton, Gosho K Kaisha

S S Insburk for Venice :—250 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

S S Insburk for Trieste :—500 bales cotton, Kilachand Devchand. 354 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

S S Konshun Maru for Hamburg :—500 cwt. ajmaseed, K Vaisabhdas; 220 bales cotton Toyo M. Kaisha.

S S Favignana for Genoa :—100 bales cotton, Bombay Co.

S S Keramies for Dunkirk :—3300 tons, manganese ore, King King and Co.

S S Hanca for Hongkong :—3 cwt. rhin horns, H. Rawjee; 100 bales cotton, M Amersey and Co.

S S Kasadomaru for Kobe :—1000 bales cotton, R D Tata and Co

S S Kasado Maru for Osaka :—450 bales cotton, N M K Kaisha. 200 bales cotton, Toyo M. Kaisha.

IMPORT.

Dec. 1.

S S Havildar from Java. Agents Turner Morrison and Co. :—37136 bags sugar, 201 bags tea.

S S Onda from Rangoon. Agents B. I S N. Co :—91240 bags rice, 1650 cases candles, 3 cases butter, 3 cases cigars.

S S Josho Maru from Kobe. Agents Nippon Yusen Kaisha :—1055 bales cotton shirting, 10 cases enamelledware, 5 cases alumi num ware, 199 cases glassware, 1963 bales cotton shirting, 553 cases cotton yarn, 301 cases silk, 171 bags coffee, 1569 cases candles, 11016 petrol, 212190 burning K. oil, 587940 burning K No 2, 239 bundles teak planks.

S S Banka from Bangkok. Agents Gillanders Arbuthnot and Co.;26 bags cardomums, 6 bales silk, 255 chest tea, 37 cases tea, 4741 bdles teak planks, 1585 pes. teak squares, 105069 pes teak conversions, 4266 bdles teak conversions.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

Old Silas Blackburn, wealthy recluse, lives alone with a butler and his ward, Katherine. He has a dissolute grandson who is on love with the ward. Forever showing a secret fear and a distrust for everyone, people consider the old man peculiar. He makes a will dividing his earthly possessions equally between Katherine and Robert. Later he changes his mind and also his will. That night he sleeps in the abandoned room, known as such because three generations of Blackburns have been mysteriously killed in that room.

Katherine, unable to sleep, calls the butler and the two enter the room to find Silas Blackburn dead with a pin-like wound in the back of his head. A detective is assigned to the case. Robert, a sufferer from aphasia, awakes to find himself in a deserted shack near his grandfathers home. Unable to tell how he got there he is held under suspicion. Parades, secretly in love with Katherine refuses to help the boy out by telling where Robert had been the night before. The detective plans to sleep in the abandoned room and is secretly murdered.

Old Silas is buried and another detective has been assigned to the case. The following night upon their return to the living room they find old Silas sitting in his chair. The old man refuses to explain where he has been or the mystery surrounding his death. Just as mysteriously as he came to life does he again disappear. In the meantime Pereues and Mario, a girl with whom Robert had been on intimate terms, has met and they plan to visit the old mansion. Mario enters the living room and discovers Old Silas. As soon as he sees her, he pulls a revolver from his pocket and kills himself. Just then Jenkins, who had not much to say, stepped forward and explained the entire mystery of the abandoned room. Robert was not guilty nor was Katherine and there love brought them together to live happily ever after. However, the question still remains—who killed Silas Blackburn?

Dr. BATLIWALA'S MEDICINES.

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BATLIWALA'S [illegible] PILLS.—For all kinds of fevers Malaria, Influenza Ague, etc. Price Re. 1-2 each.

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BATLIWALA'S (DIARRHOEA MIXTURE—for dysentery and diarrhoea and for Cholera. Re. 1 each.

BATLIWALA'S (GENUINE) QUININE Tablets two grains each. Rs. 1-12.

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH POWDER. As 4 each.

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B. L. THOSAR

Public Accountant,

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THE GREAT BENGAL PHARMACY.
(Dept., "B. C.") Mihijam E. I. R. (India).

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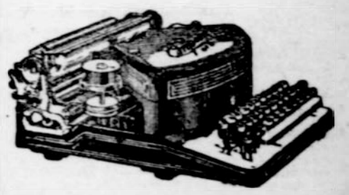

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QUADRANGULAR CRICKET.

PARSIS DRAW WITH PRESIDENCY.

BRILLIANT EUROPEAN BATTING.

Presidency—First Innings.	171
,, Second Innings	298
Parsis—First Innings.	293
,, Second Innings (for 5 wkt.)	105

The first match of the Quadrangular cricket tournament, between the Presidency and the Parsis, resulted yesterday in a tame draw. The lead secured by them on the first innings however entitles the latter to play in the final game against the winners of the second match, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next.

The Europeans, who overnight had lost 4 wickets in making 69 runs, carried their total to 296 yesterday when they treated the spectators to some of the most exhilarating cricket seen for a long time in Bombay. Their play was marked by great brilliancy, Greig and Parsons especially scoring at a very fast rate. The Presidency skipper hit with all his old vigour and particularly late-cut and drove in fashion recalling his brilliant form of a decade ago. Parsons who hit up the next highest invidual score in the match on either side scored at an even faster pace than his captain, and Phillips though he was comparatively somewhat slower than his two colleagues also hit with fine vigour and decision. The Presidency's intention to force the game was evident from the commencement of yesterday's game. They had lost to the Parsis the lead on the first innings and a draw would have been of very little use to them as it would not have prevented their opponents from playing in the final match of the tournament. They therefore wisely decided to go in for a bang. Within half an hour they completely mastered the Parsi bowling of which the very poor quality was abundantly demonstrated during the next two hours. The batsmen made it look as simple as A B C and it really was that. Greig missed his century only by 8 runs and Parsons and Phillips by only a few runs more. A hundred runs were scored in seventy minutes from the start and a hundred more in the next fifty. The first stand by Greig and Phillips added 111 runs for the fifth wicket and the partnership between Phillips and Parsons realised 116 for the sixth. Rarely if at all in the past has the Parsi bowling been so mercilessly thrashed as it was yesterday. And the Parsi fielding with two or three exceptions was also very poor. Kanga was perfect as on the previous day at mid-off, and D. K. Kapadia and K. Mirza in the long field acquited themselves very creditably. While Bahadur Kapadia also performed admirable work behind the sticks. But apart from these, the fielding was not at all upto mark. Greig could have been sent back at 48 and Parsons dismissed before he had scored a single. Undoubtedly these two were very difficult chances but they were quite possible ones, and one expects men playing in representative cricket to take them. They committed the mistakes and paid dearly for them.

PARSIS STONEWALL.

When the Parsis entered upon their second innings they had two hours and fifteen minutes in which to make 177 to win the match. This was by no means an impossible task, judging from the the great ease with which they had scored on the previous day and the extreme weakness of the European attack. They however elected to play for a draw, secure in the first innings' lead which would enable them to play in the final. This may be correct decision to take but one wishes they had made a sporting bid for victor and they would not have run much risk if they had attempted to do so, considering the ample time at their disposal and the sort of bowling they had to meet. Upto a certain point they batted with some freedom, Driver with Reporter's assistance putting up 64 for the first wicket in less than half an hour. But on the former's dismissal, the Parsis appeared to make a sudden change in their tactics, and the stone-walling that commenced then continued through the rest of the afternoon, the only exceptions who made any attempt at hitting being D. K. Kapadia, S. M. Chothia and H. Vajifdar. Apart from the first half hour in which Driver and Reporter scored 44 in 30 minutes, the Parsis took 165 minutes to make 61 runs.

In the Parsis' second innings, Robatham was the only Presidency bowler to achieve any substantial success. He bowled with fine effect being able to capture four out of the five Parsi wickets that fell, at a cost of something under 7 runs each.

DETAILS OF THE GAME.

The overnight not-outs Greig and Phillips resumed the Presidency's second innings yesterday morning, Daruwala and Vatcha delivering the Parsi attack. The Presidency skipper was evidently in fine form, and from the very commencement of the game yesterday he showed splendid cricket, cutting and placing to leg in quite his best style reminiscent of the Greig of old. Assisted by Phillips, he sent up the score pretty quickly to 50, to which his own contribution was more than half. At this stage, Greig had a "life". He hit Vatcha, and Daruwala at point failed to bring off a catch. It was a difficult but distinctly possible catch. Encouraged by the new lease of life, the Presidency captain made a number of splendid strokes, twice driving to the boundary Vajifdar who had lately relieved Daruwala at the Gymkhana end. He telegraphed the century amid loud cheering, and 110 and 120 followed fairly quickly. At 121 Driver was entrusted with the attack in place of Vatcha at the northern end, and Greig with a two off the new bowler enabled the Presidency to wipe off the side's deficit on the first innings. He then finely hit Driver twice in the same over to the boundary, bringing on 130 on the board. The score continued mounting up at a brisk rate. At 140 Mirza was put on to bowl in place of Vajifdar. A little later Greig prettily cut Driver for 4, signalling 150 on the board.

GREIG'S BRILLIANT INNINGS.

Greig was now nearing his century but when he was only eight runs short of it he was splendidly held at wicket by B. Kapadia off a fast rising ball, Vajifdar being the successful bowler. He had played the best cricket of the three days, quite faultless except for a difficult chance which he gave when at 48. It was a most delightful exhibition of cricket that he gave, his 92 including ten 4's and one 5 and he richly deserved the ovation which greeted him on his return to the pavilion. (296—8—84).

Lister-Kaye was quickly beaten by Vajifdar (296—9—0) and Murray the last man in was also as quickly sent back, Vajifdar again being the successful bowler, the Presidency's second innings thus terminating with the total at 298. (298—10—0).

PARSIS' SECOND INNINGS.

The Parsis entered upon their second innings at 3-15 p.m. They had two hours and a quarter at their disposal in which to make the 177 runs required to win the match. Driver pulled Parsons to the leg boundary and Reporter put Travers in the same direction for 3. The first ten appeared on the board after five minutes' play. Of the two batsmen, Driver did most of the hitting and thanks to some fine strokes by him the score went up pretty quickly to 40. Four runs later, he was out, leg before wicket to Lister-Kaye. (44—1—34).

Gandhi joined Reporter who prettily put Robatham to leg for 4, the half century appearing on the board as the result of 35 minutes' play.

The game considerably slowed down this stage, the batsmen adopting stonewalling tactics and scoring only about twelve runs in the next thirty-five minutes. With the total at 68, Reporter made a tame return to Robatham (68—2—23). and only six runs later Chothia, who had next come in, was splendidly held in the slips by Travers off Robatham (74—3—6). D. K. Kapadia next joined Gandhi. The Parsis had now 100 runs to make to equalise and had one hour to do it in. Kapadia considerably enlivened matters by splendidly hitting Robatham over the southern boundary but off the bowler's very next delivery he was brilliantly held in the long field by Crake. Kapadia's cheap dismissal was a serious blow to the Parsi side (82—4—7). His place was taken by his skipper Dr. Kanga who 13 runs later was held in the slips by Parsons, Robatham once more being the successful bowler (95—5—9). Vajifdar, who next joined Gandhi, put on the century on the board with a fine boundary drive off Travers, whom he next hit to the Waudby Road boundary. The Parsis had made 105 for 5 wickets at 5-30 p.m. when stumps were drawn, the game thus resulting in a draw:—

PRESIDENCY.

First Innings.

K M Robatham c Chothia b Daruwala	40
Capt J H Parsons c Chothia b Daruwala	19
Col. J G Greig (Capt.) c Kanga b Daruwala	15
G T Travers c Reporter b Vajifdar ...	5
Capt R S Rait-Kerr c Chothia b Mirza	24
Major R H Crake c B Kapadia b Vatcha	37
G C Phillips run out	4
Capt L H W Crockwell c Kanga b Vatcha	19
P M D Sanderson b Vatcha	1
C S Murray b Vatcha	1
Flt.-Com K Lister-Kaye not out	1
Extras	5
Total	171

Second Innings.

K M Robatham c B Kapadia b Vatcha	4
G T Travers l-b-w b Vajifdar	19
Col. J G Greig (Capt) c B Kapadia b Vajifdar	92
Capt R S Rait-Kerr b Vatcha	10
Major R H Crake b Vatcha	1
G C Phillips c Kanga b Vajifdar	79
Capt J H Parsons c D Kapadia b Daruwala	84
Capt L H W Crockwell c B Kapadia b Daruwala	0
P M D Sanderson not out	3
Flt-Com K Lister Kaye b Vajifdar	0
C S Murray b Vajifdar	0
Extras	6
Total	298

PARSIS.

1st Innings.

D. Driver b Lister-Kaye	21
M Reporter b Parsons	17
S N Gandhi c Murray b Travers	47
S M Chothia c Parsons b Lister-Kaye	
D K Kapadia c Travers b Parsons	56
Dr H D Kanga (Capt.) b Parsons	1
H Vajifdar lbw. b Lister-Kaye	21
B. Mirza not out	40
B Kapadia c Murray b Parsons	5
P Daruwala lbw b Lister-Kaye	2
M B Vatcha c Parson b Lister-Kaye	4
Extras	32
Total	293

2nd Innings.

D. Driver lbw, b Lister-Kaye	34
M. Reporter c and b Robatham	23
S Gandhi not out	15
S M Chothia c Travers b Robatham ...	6
D K Kapadia c Crake b Robatham ...	7
Dr H D Kanga (Capt.) c Parsons b Robatham	9
H. Vajifdar not out	9
The rest did not bat.	
Extras	2
Total (for 5 wkts)	105

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Presidency—1st Innings.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Vajifdar	26	10	30	1
Vatcha	26	5	42	4
Mirza	10	2	30	1
Daruwala	22	5	56	3
Driver	5	1	8	0

Presidency—2nd Innings.

	O	M	R	W
Vajifdar	33	4	87	5
Vatcha	37	6	91	3
Daruwala	15	0	55	2
Driver	5	0	28	0
Mirza	5	0	31	0

Parsis First Innings.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Travers	15	1	51	1
Lister-Kaye	22	2	69	5
Parsons	26	4	118	4
Murray	4	1	23	0

Parsis—2nd Innings.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Parsons	5	3	14	0
Travers	11	5	30	0
Lister-Kaye	13	3	26	1
Robatham	14	3	26	4
Murray	8	3	7	0

Umpires:—Messrs. M. M. Goradia an Shums Tyebji.

QUADRANGULAR CRICKET CONTEST.

MAHOMEDANS V. HINDUS.

MR. DEODHAR TO CAPTAIN HINDU TEAM

Considerable excitement was noticeable this evening at the Hindu Gymkhana when it became known that Mr. M. D. Pai Captain of the Hindu Team, who is ill would not be playing under medical advice in to-morrow's match between the Hindus and Mahomedans. Speculation was rife as to who should Captain the Team. The majority of the Selection Committee seem inclined towards the claims of Mr. D. B. Deodhar, the Poona batsman, though he is junior to some members of the Team. There is already much discontent prevailing among the members of the Gymkhana over the repeated exclusion of Mr. P. Baloo, one of the foremost Hindu cricketers.

The trend of opinion among the bulk of the members who were present at the Gymkhana in the evening, was that Mr. Baloo should be taken in the team and asked to captain it.

We learn that the Selection Committee has ultimately decided in favour of Mr. D. B. Devdhar and he will captain the Hindu Team in the Quardrangular Cricket Contest.

CRICKET IN AUSTRALIA.

M. C. C. VS. QUEENSLAND.

M. C. C. GAINS EASY VICTORY.

(REUTER'S CRICKET SPECIAL.)

BRISBANE, Nov. 29.
Recd. 9.30 a.m., Dec. 1.

The weather was hot and there were 2,500 people present when Russell and Rhodes resumed batting for the M. C. C. this morning on a good wicket. Runs came freely, both batsmen playing delightful cricket. The score mounted steadily to 147 when Russell was out to a good ball from Hornibrook. Rhodes continued to bat beautifully. He lost Woolley at 170 but found an excellent partner in Douglas with whom he added 174 runs for the fourth wicket. The remainder of the side gave little trouble and the innings closed for 412.

Ayres was the most successful Queensland bowler with five wickets for 112. Hornibrook had three for 89 and Marsden 2 for 25.

BRISBANE, Nov. 30.
Recd. 8-15 p.m. Dec. 1.

The M. C. C. gained an easy victory over Queensland to-day by an inning and forty-one runs. The wicket was not an easy one, but even so the display of the home side was on the whole rather feeble; and their total would have been very much smaller but for the valuable stand for the seventh wicket by O'Connor and Ayres.

The bowling honours were shared by Wolley and Parkin, the former taking four for 43 and the latter four for 54. Howell, Wilson and Hendren also bowled, their analyses being 0 for 41, 0 for 23 and 0 for 15 respectively.

The scores:—

QUEENSLAND.

1st Innings.

Hartigan c Russel b Howell	0
More c Hendren b Rhodes	85
Oxenham run out	29
Thompson c Wilson b Rhodes	11
Fennelly, c Woolley b Parkin	3
Rowe not out	23
O'Connor lbw b Wilson	7
McAndrew b Wilson	2
Marsden b Parkin	0
Hornibrook b Parkin	5
Total	165

QUEENSLAND.

2nd Innings.

Oxenham st Dolphin b Woolley	1
Fennelly st. Dolphin b Woolley	17
More b Parkin	20
Thompson run out	3
Hartigan b Parkin	16
Rowe, c Wilson b Parkin	2
O'Connor not out	66
Ayres, c Hearne b Woolley	41
McAndrew run out	4
Hornibrook c Hendren b Woolley	6
Marsden b Parkin	0
Extras	16
Total	192

M. C. C.

1st Innings.

Makepeace c O'Connor b Marsden ...	22
Russell b Hornibrook	73
Rhodes c and b Ayres	162
Woolley c Fennelly b Marsden	12
Douglas c and b Hornibrook	84
Wilson c Thompson b Hornibrook	8
Hearne c O'Connor b Ayres	11
Hendren c Fennelly b Ayres	21
Parkin c Hartigan b Ayres	2
Dolphin not out	6
Howell c Rowe b Ayres	0
Extras	11
Total	

Note:- Queensland's first innings tota should have been 179 not 165. (Reuter's).

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)

BRISBANE, Nov. 30.
Recd. 12 a.m., Dec. 2.

The M. C. C. beat Queensland by an innings and forty-one runs.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 30.

The Market for jute mill share opened with a better feeling but found little support and prices closed at level rates. Coal shares were almost neglected with prices inclined to fall away. In the miscellaneous and industrial section a fair turnover was reported with a demand for Central Provinces Cement and Hume Pipes, the prices of which shewed some improvement, whereas cotton shares declined. The following were closing quotations:—

Coal:—Burrakur 51, Bengal Bhatdee 15-4, Patmohna 13-4, Singaran (B) 14.

Jute:—Alexandra 668-8 s.l., Anglo-India 412, Anglo-India (pref) 102, Auckland 337, Belvedere 600, Century 8-4 s.l., Clive 278 and 283 s.l., Dalhousie 604, Gourepore 1422-8 s.l., Howrah 50-2 and 50-12 s.l., Kamarhatty 1033 and 1032 s.l., Kanknarrah 764 and 774 s.l., Lawrence 818, Lansdowne 434, Northbrook 86 s.l., (pref) 101, Roliance 51.

Miscellaneous:—Allahabad Bank 296-8 Ex Rights, Bank of Bengal 1825, Bengal Bridge and Bolts 9-6, British India Tobacco 7-8, British India Corporation, 11, British Ceylon Corporation 13-8, Bowreah Cotton (B. (pref) 92, Burmah Finance and Mining 9-8, Central Provinces Cement 8-12, Calcutta Municipal (deb 1939) 57, Dunbar Cotton 380-8, Great Eastern Hotel 230, Hume Pipe 12, Indian Iron and Steel 75 s.l., Indian Iron and Steel (new) 16 discount, Kesoram Cotton 15-14, Marshall Sons and Coy. 9, Pioneer Sugar 12-8, Ryam Sugar 31-12, Somastipore Sugar 18-4, Titaghur Paper 367.

Government Paper three and a half per cent. was quoted at Rs. 51-8 and small lots were done at Rs. 51-14. War Bonds short loans at 98-8, 1925 at 96-8 and 1928 at 97-4 per cent.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

COMPLAINTS REGARDING STREET LIGHTING.

DISCUSSION ON BUDGET ESTIMATES.

A meeting of the Municipal Standing Committee was held yesterday, Mr. M. A. M. Khan presiding, when consideration was given to a letter from Mr. A. A. Naik and others forwarding for the consideration of the Corporation a letter addressed by them to the Commissioner of Police "in which they state that owing to the strike of the workmen of the Gas Company, the public streets around Mahim Bazar are not lighted, and that consequently thieves and robbers get good opportunity for plying their trade; that for the past two weeks stones are thrown on the roofs of houses in Lohar Street; and that there are no lamps at all in that street as well as in Balamiya Lane, and request that steps may be taken to keep a special watch over thieves, etc., and to bring the culprits to book."

Dr. M. C. Javle complained that the Jamshetji Road and Mahim Bazar Road were not being lighted.

"CONDITION IMPROVING."

The Commissioner stated that the difficulty was that the men employed, both by the Municipality and the Gas Company, were being assaulted by the strikers, and therefore the men did not like to work there. He promised to take steps to see that the roads at Mahim were properly lighted. He was of the opinion that every day things were getting more and more normal. "The Bombay Chroniele," their friend, always said that the quality of gas was bad and that the lamps were not burning properly. As a matter of fact the quality of gas was very good and the majority of the lamps were being lighted at the present time. They lighted about 4,500 lamps on Tuesday out of the 6,800 lamps, and conditions were distinctly improving.

The Committee resolved to forward the letter to the Corporation with a recommendation that it be recorded.

BUDGET ESTIMATES.

The Budget estimates for the year 1921-22 were then taken up for consideration.

SIR D. SASSOON'S SUGGESTION.

Sir David Sassoon said the expenditure was increasing enormously in all directions, and that the expenditure side was being treated more liberally than the income side. He would be very glad if the Commissioner saw his way to icnrease the general tax by one per cent. instead of 1½ per cent.

Mr. Mantri endorsed the remarks of the previous speaker regarding the increase of the general tax.

Mr. B. C. R. B. Jijibhoy congratulated the Commissioner on the improvement adopted in the presentation of the Budget. He suggested that the Port Trust and other bodies should be charged the same assessment as the general public and they should not be treated differentially. He did not see any reason why there should be such a concession to bodies who were able to pay their taxes.

Dr. Javle wanted the income and expenditure to be shown according to the different wards, although he regretted was not accepted by them.

Further discussion was adjourned.

FIFTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

SELLING GIRL FOR IMMORAL PURPOSES.

ACCUSED SENTENCED

Emperor
vs.
Lingoo Dhanoo.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Fawcett and a common jury.)

The accused in this case was charged with the offences of kidnapping a girl named Nilwabai aged 13 from lawful guardianship and further of selling her for the purposes of prostitution.

Mr. P. L. Thakar appeared for the Crown. The accused was not defended.

Briefly the facts alleged by the prosecution were that Nilwabai a young girl aged 13 was married in Dharwar District and lived with her husband after her marriage. On 15th August she went to her parents in Kurundwad State. There she met one Maniabai who asked her to accompany her to her parents place in a village in Ichalkaranji State. From there both went to Miraj where the accused met them. He suggested to both the girls to go to Bombay with him where he promised to find them some employment. The two girls consented to come down to Bombay and the accused paid their fare and brought them to Bombay. After arriving in Bombay the accused gave Nilwabai in charge of one Tabai for the purpose of prostitution and got a sum of Rs. 50 from Tarabai and passed a receipt to her. About three weeks after the police got information of this and on 17th October last the accused was arrested.

VERDICT OF "GUILTY."

The prosecution dropped the charge of kidnapping and the jury was asked to consider whether the other charge of selling for the purpose of prostitution was proved. The jury returned a unanimous verdict of "guilty" against the accused and his lordship sentenced him to undergo five years' rigorous imprisonment.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

Engagements.

TO-DAY.

Quadrangular Cricket: Hindus vs. Mahomedans.

SATURDAY, December 4.

The s.s. Narkunda with the English mails leaves at 1 p.m.

Physical Culture: Boxing and Jui-Jitsui display, Excelsior Theatre, 9-30 p.m.

Opening of the Musical Conference at 4-30 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence.

IN MEMORIUM.

Narayan Vishnu Sukthanker, Esq., B.Sc., L.C.E., Architect and Civil Engineer who passed this life on return the 2nd December 1919: Inserted by his sorrowing widow, daughters and brother-in-law.

"The All of Thine that cannot die again is to me."

SOUTH INDIAN CLUB.

The adjourned special general meeting of the members of the Club will be held on Sunday at 6 p.m., (S.T.) to consider certain alterations in the Rules of the Club suggested and recommended by the managing committee.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Mr. Kaikhusro H. E. Tarapore will lecture at the Hall of the Theosophical Society (72, Apollo Street, Fort) Thursday evening at 6-30 p.m., (S.T.) on "Greatness of Ancient Civilisation." The lecture is open to the public.

PARSEE LEKHAK MANDAL.

Under the auspices of the Parsi Lekhak Mundal (Parsi Writer's Association) Mr. Mehta will preside at a meeting on Sunday (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, Sukhadwala Building Hornby Road, when a public lecture on "Women Poets [illegible]

THE HIDDEN [illegible]

Under the auspices of the [illegible] S. J., "The Hidden Hand," a play by Cardinal Wiseman, will be staged at the [illegible] lege Hall, on Sunday at 5-30 p.m. by the Kandy Seminary. All is welcome and all Catholics will [illegible] appeal of the Kandy Seminary for [illegible]

MUSLIM STUDENTS UNION.

It has been decided to hold an Elocution competition early next year. Accordingly a meeting of the members will take place on Sunday, in the Union Hall, Chowpatty, at 6 p.m., (S.T.) when those wishing to declaim any passage are requested to send in their names to the undersigned.

ADORATION OF BLESSED SACRAMENT.

The XIII Hours' Adoration of the Blessed Sacrament was held at the Sacred Heart Chapel, Worli, on Sunday, the 28th instant. The service was conducted by the Rev. Fr. J. J. Dias, Vicar of the Salvacao Church, Dadar, and the Sermon was preached by the Rev. Fr. De Sa, Vicar of St. Andrews Church, Bandra, which was followed by a procession round the Chapel and Benediction. The Band of the Sacred Heart Chapel, which was conducted by Mr. J. J. Dias played a few selected pieces and solos.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Mails for Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, China, Japan and Australia per s.s. Morea will be closed at the General Post Office at 12 noon on Saturday.

Superscribed mails for Shanghai and Japan per s.s. Juisho Maru will be closed at the General Post Office at 9 a.m., on Thursday.

With immediate effect the undermentioned Town Sub-Offices will accept uninsured parcels between 11 a.m., and 4 p.m., on week days: 1 Small Causes Court P. O., 2 Bar-bhai Moholla P. O., and 3 Mumbadevi P. O.

IMPERIAL.

Ep. No. 7 of the Serial Daredevil Jack shows Billings and his son, Edgar, arrive at the hotel and find Jack surrounded by enemies. Believing it will further his purpose to pretend friendship for Jack, and Billings comes to his rescue. Meeney flees without the bracelets.

After the melee, Jack finds the secondbracelet, puts it on Molly's wrist. Neither he, Glory nor Molly know the significance of the bracelets. The Billings party continues on its way, but is held up and Glory is kidnapped by some Mexican bandits, headed by Rivers, and taken to the leader's hacienda. When Jack hears of it, he starts in pursuit.

In Rivers hacienda, Glory is in danger when Jack arrives. Rivers chains him to a post and a knife thrower will send a dagger through his heart unless Glory consents to stay. By pretending to agree she is able to arrange an escape for herself and Jack.

River kills Meeney and gets the letters that will free Jack's father. The Billings party arrives at their California home where Nada, and Oriental, of whom the elder Billings is enamoured, lives in splendor, Jack, left behind in the desert town is arrested on a fake kidnapping charge. The programme includes an industrial film of the Sugar industry in Cuba, a Pathe Gazette and a Pollard Comic.

SUGAR CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD.

The Board of Directors of the Sugar Corporation of India, Limited, have appointed Sir Alfred Chatterton their Managing Director.

Mr. Sarangadhar Das, who has had many years' experience in the beet and cane sugar industries of the United States, has been appointed the Secretary of the Sugar Corporation of India, Limited.

Mr. Noel Deerr with many years of experience in the cane sugar industries of the British West Indies, Cuba and the United States, has been appointed the General Superintendent of the Sugar Corporation of India, Limited, and is expected in Bombay on the s.s. "China."

DEAD BODY IN A HEAP OF COAL.

The Coroner concluded the inquest on the body of a man which was found in a heap of coal, on board the s.s. 'Jata-Mandi,' while it was being unloaded. As no further evidence was forthcoming the jury returned a verdict accordingly and added that there was no evidence to show the circumstances under which the deceased died.

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ANSWER TO CORESPONDENT.

"VOICE FROM THE HIMALAYAS"; A STUDENT, S. K. M.; K. D. U.—Thank you for your interesting letters which we regret are too long for publication.

L. N. PHERWAIN; P. N. ASHTAPUTRE A LINGERING CONSERVATIVE.—The subject is being dealt with.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Thursday, December 2, 1920.

THE POSTAL CHAOS.

Fifty days from Poona to Bombay! That was the time spent on the journey by a registered parcel, of which the cover has been sent to us for our inspection. It was committed to the post by Mr. P. M. Mehta of 599 Sachapur St., Camp, Poona, on Oct. 9th, duly addressed to Mr. Govindji Vasanji, Confectioner, of Chira Bazar, Bombay, who duly received it—on Nov. 28th! Mr. Vasanji thinks this a sufficient proof of the "smooth" and "efficient" arrangements of the postal authorities. A registered letter, of which the envelope has been sent to us by another correspondent, posted at Mangalore on Nov. 3rd, and presumably received in Bombay on Nov. 7th was not delivered till Nov. 19th, while other letters and telegrams which this correspondent knows have been sent to him by his relatives in Mangalore have never come to hand at all. Another packet of letters and post-cards thrown away and picked up by a passer-by was brought to "The Chronicle" office for our inspection four days ago. We hear of registered letters and parcels for Bombay being refused at the mofussil offices, and of many payments even of people's salaries which have been thus delayed for weeks. And every day we are receiving letters from members of the Indian mercantile community complaining of the inconvenience and the loss which they are sustaining because of the disorganisation of the postal service. Government officials and other Europeans, who get preferential treatment from the Post Office and so receive their letters fairly regularly cannot possibly conceive of the annoyance to which the Indian public of Bombay is now subjected in this matter. It has come to such a pass that in the city and its suburbs every letter of importance is now sent by special messenger; so that Mr. Baptista's proposed messenger service is but a logical deduction from existing premisses.

It is useless for the postal authorities to regard the strike as ended by their ultimatum to the men while the public is still kept in strike conditions. What right have they to issue an ultimatum without giving thought to the convenience of the public? In every civilised country, the postal service is regarded as a public service and not as a private concern which the proprietors are at liberty to close down if it pleases them. And in every civilised country it is regarded as a service of extreme importance, trust and urgency, because so much depends on the delivery, the non-delivery or the delay of letters. Each letter may be an affair of life and death, of fortune and ruin. We repel with indignation the idea which seems to be implied in the precedence accorded to Europeans by the Bombay postal authorities: that the life and death importance of the service is for Europeans, and that it really does not matter when or whether "natives" get their letters. The idea is both inhuman and unjust: inhuman because Indians have the same feelings as Europeans with regard to private, and the same interest with regard to business, letters; and unjust because they pay the postal fee. Yet the Indian mercantile community—especially the smaller men—are being victimised, because the postal department, regarding itself as the servant only of the European, and as the *master* of the Indian public, chooses to prolong the strike conditions, which have already done incalculable damage to the Indian merchants. If a Government Commission were to be appointed to inquire into the causes of the present wretched state of commerce in Bombay and of the distrust of Bombay merchants which is growing in other countries, we believe that it would find that not the least among such causes was the postal chaos consequent upon the postmen's strike. Is that chaos going to be prolonged indefinitely? And if so, will the Government do nothing to defend the public, who are forbidden, as we understand, by law to start a postal service of their own?

There must be something demoralising in the civic atmosphere of Bombay, for though we have visited many cities of the East and West, we have nowhere else observed so many instances of public servants who appear completely to ignore the service of the public, and to do as little as it pleases them to do. Bombay is proudly called the second city of the Empire, but we should say it is the very last and least of all in this respect. What other city in the Empire would have been content with partial darkness, and the dangers consequent upon it, for so many weeks? What other city in the Empire has such ill-made roads, such wretched housing, or so many beggars in its streets? And what other city in the Empire would allow its letters to be thrown into the sea, or strewn in doorways just because the postal authorities, its public servants, will not employ fit men for their distribution? Who is to blame? The Government, no doubt, to some extent, which still regards the Indian public as an inert subject of experiment, and lets that view pervade the public service. But the latest experiment upon the *corpus vile* of the Indian public is one of a little, carefully measured and diluted dose of Self-Government, which, to the alarm of the physicians, has produced remarkable convulsions which seem to indicate a sort of consciousness and even power in the patient. But these manifestations of a new and unexpected vitality have so far happily been confined to national politics. No public demonstration has been made against the Post Office, beyond a letter in the papers now and then, and so the authorities pursue their easy autocratic way, regardless of the suffering which it may entail for people they regard as inarticulate. The Bombay public must become articulate, they must call the attention of the world to conditions which are a disgrace to the twentieth century, and demand immediate redress, or they will have only themselves to blame if those disgraceful conditions, which arise from the refusal of the Postal authorities to come to terms with skilled and trusty postal workers in the public interest, are rendered permanent.

COL. WEDGWOOD'S SOLUTION.

No one who is acquainted with Col. Wedgwood's brilliant record on behalf of India will accuse him of insincerity or hypocrisy. He is one of the few Englishmen that we have known, who have retained a love of freedom—freedom not only for the white races, but also for the brown and black races. Therefore, no one is likely to quarrel with him for having come to the conclusion that the Indian Non-Cooperation movement is undesirable, just as the *official* non-cooperation of the bureaucracy is condemnable to him. It is after all a matter of opinion as he himself has admitted in his statement to the Associated Press. The officials who supported O'Dwyer, Dyer and others of their species, and the Englishmen in England and India, who are applauding Dyer and have raised a fund for him, no doubt believe in their heart of hearts that the only way to govern India is by the sword, and by treating Indians as helots within the Empire, and in their own country. Indians who strongly feel that British Imperialism is rapidly enmeshing them within its inextricable nets, and that in consequence, we are every day witnessing violation of principles, promises and pledges, and attacks on liberty, think that the only answer to the challenge of unmitigated militarism is the Non-Cooperation Movement started by Mr. Gandhi. Absolute non-violence is the essence of that movement, which seeks to overcome official violence by the moral force of the people—"to conquer hatred by love" as Gandhi has said. Those who have given their adherence to the movement have done so not because their judgment and principles have been overwhelmed by indignation, but because they have realised through a long series of years and experiences that there could be no co-operation whatsoever with those who look down upon Indians with contempt, who ill-treat and oppress them, and who have but ill-concealed their racial arrogance. Those who now ask us to forget Jallianwallah Bagh, have taught their own children and children's children to keep green the memory of Clive and of the Black Hole of Calcutta, which according to more recent and impartial historical researches, appears to be a pleasant fiction; while Indians are expected to forget the late outburst of Prussianism. To add insult to injury, the Indian public are told that Lord Chelmsford possesses the full confidence of the British Nation and that O'Dwyer was a great statesman who saved the Punjab—and India—for the Empire!

Col. Wedgwood thinks that by refusing to go to the Councils, we are delaying Home Rule and losing opportunities for training in Self-Government. It is amazing to think how a student of human nature like the gallant Colonel could imagine that the kindergarten councils would do anyone the slightest good, or how, fettered and chained in every joint and rib, the representatives of the people could form an effective Opposition. Apparently Col. Wedgwood has failed to realise that the toy reforms that India has been ostentatiously given are calculated rather to deceive the outside world than to appease India. The Montagu reforms no more alter the fundamentals of Indian Government than the Morley reforms did; they merely prop up, and give a further lease of life to, the Indian Civil Service: that is all. Even the deep-dyed Montaguites have admitted in effect that it is so; though, they, like the gallant Colonel, seem to have been deluded into a belief that by getting into the Councils, they would be able to influence the actions of an irresponsible and arrogant bureaucracy or convert it to a friend of India. Such hopes may prove delusive. The leopard we believe, will change his spots, before the Indian bureaucracy changes its character. If we understand Col. Wedgwood aright, the only reason why he disapproves of Mr. Gandhi's Non-Cooperation is that it promotes race-hatred, it may be unconsciously. He could not have made a greater mistake. On the contrary race-hatred is promoted by the policy of the Government in repressing Indian Nationalism and encouraging what may be called a spirit of Anglo-Indianism, which is neither Conservatism nor Liberalism as a true Britisher understands it. It comes of a policy that does not tolerate the Indian as an equal, but will tolerate him only as a slave or sycophant. Thus if race-hatred is promoted, the responsibility rests first and foremost with the bureaucracy and those who sympathise with and condone its policy. The bureaucracy cannot go on for ever cumbering the country with strong, entrenched camps, and aerodromes, and military railways, and armament factories. These are not calculated to strengthen the confidence of the people in a Government "which has made promises to the ear and broken them to the heart," again and again. We all agree with Col. Wedgwood that "it is wicked to allow the hate campaign to continue." There is no such desire on the part of the people; it has been made emphatically clear by Mr. Gandhi and other responsible, and not self-styled, leaders. It is the bureaucracy, it is the Anglo-Indian Press, it is the European Associationists who foster and promote in the country a spirit of hatred, and no one can foresee how or where it is all going to end. The Anglo-Indian Press should not be allowed to revel in an orgy of abuse against the feelings of the people of the country while the Nationalist Press is limited in its expression by a Press Act meant to safeguard British interests.

Col. Wedgwood has but partially assessed the causes of the present Indian ferment and, having thus come to wrong premises, he comes to wrong conclusions. He suggests a Round Table Conference between Englishmen and Indians to settle all matters of outstanding difference, which have led up to the present state of things. But has he forgotten the fate of the Irish Conference, or the South African Conference? Does he believe that, if the Prince of Wales comes over to this country and presides at such a Conference, it will bear any good fruit? And then, who are to be the people invited to such a Conference and who will convene it? Does he know what came of a so-called Joint Conference of Europeans and Indians in Calcutta, about the time of Mr. Montagu's visit to this country? Col. Wedgwood wants apparently to fasten the blame on the Congress by saying that it should consider the proposal he makes and decide. What guarantee is there that if the Congress makes the overture, the reactionary bureaucracy and its henchmen of the Anglo-Indian Press and the European Association will respond to it? In fact, if ever such a Conference is to have the ghost of a chance of materialising, it is essential that the proposal should originate from the King-Emperor and be altogether free from Ministerial taint. There should be no undue preponderance of any one element in the conference, and representation should be strictly and impartially proportioned to the numerical strength and the political importance of the various elements represented. The tendency of the bureaucracy to manipulate fake interests in the country, as it did at the time of Mr. Montagu's visit, with the object of thwarting and checkmating the Indian aspirations, must be checked; and it must be clearly understood that the elements to be represented are the bureaucracy, the Indian National Congress, the All-India Muslim League, The Indian Seceders from the Congress and Indian and European Commerce. The King could nominate a certain number of independent outsiders; and then, if such a Conference arrives at any unanimous or majority decisions in regard to a suitable working arrangement they should be strictly enforced. Nothing short of this in the way of a Conference will ever be acceptable to India. We have no hope that it will ever come to pass. But if Britain is really anxious to re-establish her claim to India's confidence, a suitable opportunity might be found in the visit of the Duke of Connaught, which at present has no interest except to the official, the "society" European, and the Indian sycophants and Government Housewallahs. The King could instruct the Duke to make an announcement on the lines which we have indicated, so that both the Indian National Congress and the Muslim League, which will be meeting shortly in their annual session, could consider the proposal duly. As an earnest of good faith on England's part, the King might simultaneously decree an amnesty to all Indian political prisoners, internees and refugees, and the Indian bureaucracy should have no discretion in giving effect to the King's decree. The repressive laws against the freedom of the person and the Press should be abolished at the same time with all invidious distinctions in the working of the Arms Act. The opportunity is there, but will great Britain take it?

Notes of the Day.

Mr. Gandhi as Bogey.

The following extract from the "Mombasa Times" of November 20th, which has been sent to us, shows the conscientious efforts that are being made by a leading European journal in East Africa, still further to irritate the Indian community. "It is regrettable that our Indian friends should have been led away by the sophistries of such a self-proclaimed fanatic as Mr. Gandhi, of inglorious memory in South Africa, and who has attained his present position of "Mahatma" by sheer bounce and imposition on the credulity of the lower and ill-informed classes, who in India, as well as in Europe, are only too eager to follow the vapourings of one who is interested in causing ferment under any pretext. We cannot, however, understand how the better classes, or the educated and highly intelligent classes of India and East Africa can be led by a man of Mr. Gandhi's origin and status, and who has simply adopted agitation in India as he did in South Africa as the most lucrative profession." The "Mombasa Times", our readers will observe, invents a mixture of Rasputin, Lord Northcliffe and Horatio Bottomley and calls it Gandhi; and then, of course, it cannot understand how Indians can be led by such a monster.

The Montagu-Gandhi Plot.

"How long", the "Mombasa Times" proceeds to ask, "is this self-appointed apostle to be tolerated and permitted to spread discontent and sedition throughout India at his own sweet will and with the tacit cognisance of a feeble politician like the Right Hon. Mr. Montagu (Secretary of State for India)", and later on we read, "Mr. Montagu seeks to draw a herring over the trail by speaking of "this man's evident sincerity", etc. (which we gravely doubt), as an excuse for wild oratorical excesses that are doing incalculable damage in certain parts of India." So Mr. Montagu is in the same boat with Mr. Gandhi and "catches it" from the "Mombasa Times" because he happens to have seen the real Mr. Gandhi and has dared to say that he is not like the ideal of the East African-European journalist; and he has dared to "draw a herring over the trail", which the said journalist had so carefully prepared. We only hope the herring was a red one. Never having seen Mr. Gandhi, the "Mombasa Times" can "gravely doubt" the testimony of a man who has both seen and talked to him: and so can seriously ask how long this awful monster, this terrific firebrand, this astute impostor "is to be tolerated and permitted to spread discontent and sedition." If such false ideas concerning Mr. Gandhi's character and teaching were confined to Europeans in East Africa, we could perhaps afford to smile at them. But they are prevalent in England and in India too, though less in India, we are glad to think, than in either England or East Africa. They raise a panic in the minds of Europeans which five minutes' talk with Mr. Gandhi face to face would be sufficient to dispel. And that panic is, as we have said before, in our opinion, the only danger in the present situation, since Europeans are resolved to call it "dangerous."

Elegant Extracts.

But that is by no means all that the "Mombasa Times" has got to tell its readers about this bugbear of its own imagining. "The latest appeal to the people of India indicates to what ludicrous depths the diseased mind of this man can descend in his attempts to secure and hold notoriety among a credulous people. He is appealing to the people of India to refrain from parenthood, on the grounds that it is debasing to bring children into the world, while Indians are being ground down into slavery." We are ourselves astonished at the depths to which the diseased mind of man can descend when seeking to delight his cronies by the defamation of a person he has never seen, but who is labelled "enemy." However, in the end, we light upon a paragraph which makes us laugh. We quote it in conclusion that our readers also may rejoice. "There are indications however that the intelligent Indian people (and these are greatly in the majority) have had enough of this saintly turbulent agitator, and most of the moderate leaders and even some of those classed as extremists have emphatically rejected his Non-Cooperation programme in part or the whole. It remains, however, for the Indian electorate to demonstrate at the coming elections that they are more fitted to take an immediate share in the control of their own affairs than Mr. Gandhi's eccentricities might lead us to suppose. Should the unexpected happen and the elections end in a fiasco, the millions of Indian people will have shown the world that they do not deserve their new privileges." We have quoted quite enough to show our readers how well-informed is the "Mombasa Times" on Indian matters, and how admirably qualified to instruct the Indians in East Africa on Mr. Gandhi's character and teaching and their duty in regard to them. There are many splendid touches in the article, but the stroke of genius is that epithet of "turbulent" applied to Mr. Gandhi, of all people.

Turco-Russian Policy and India.

A valued Muslim correspondent has written to reprove us for suggesting in an article entitled "Khilafat and Sultanate", that Mr. Gandhi should be asked to preside over a general council of the Indian Muslims under certain circumstances. But his reproof is based upon a misunderstanding. We never intended to suggest that Mr. Gandhi should preside over a general council of the *ulema* summoned to decide the question of succession to the Khilafat, in the event of that question being opened, nor that Hindus should be invited to take part in a conference upon a matter which is so evidently the concern of Muslims only. Our suggestion was that a conference of Indian Muslims should be called at once to decide upon a course of policy in the event of a Turco-Russian army, strengthened by the frontier tribes, actually hammering at the northern gate of India—an event not quite outside the bounds of possibility. To such a conference Hindus ought, we thought and said, to be admitted upon equal terms with Muslims, since the questions to be discussed concerned the Indian nation as a whole. In view of the known trend of Russian policy towards India, and the part which Turkish emissaries have of late been playing in it; in view, too, of the rumours which have reached our ears from Baku and elsewhere, we think that our suggestion was no more than prudent.

A Pen-picture of the Premier.

"The Statesman" says:—

According to a writer who seems to have an intimate knowledge of the Prime Minister, his great passion now is desultory conversation. He does not welcome appearances on the platform, and it is not easy to get him into a fight in the House of Commons. "Luxury has invaded, and cynicism; and now a cigar in the depths of an easy chair, with Miss Megan Lloyd George on the arm, and a clever politician on the opposite side of the hearth, this is pleasanter than any poetic vapourings about the Millennium."

Well, that accounts for many things. The truth will out!

PRIVY COUNCIL.

DESIRABILITY OF RIGHT OF APPEAL

DOMINIONS' VIEWS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)
LONDON, Nov. 29.
Recd. 0-40 p.m., Dec. 1.

An interesting juridical controversy as regards the desirability of the right of appeal from the Dominions to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council has been raised by a recent statement of Lord Cave who, on returning from Canada stated that Canada generally favoured the retention of the right.

The opinion has been challenged in one Canadian quarter, but is supported by the Associated Boards of Trade in Ontario.

Sir Percival Laurence in a letter to "The Times" now points out that the objectors' view is perhaps open to qualification. He recalls his visit to Canada at the request of Sir Starr Jameson at the time when the movement for Union of South Africa was initiated, in order to study the British North American Act. Sir Wilfrid Laurier told him that several of his Ministers of Justice had entertained different views but that he personally favoured the retention of the right to resort to the Privy Council and furnished an example of its value in connection with a case having reference to religion. Since his visit Sir P. Laurence considers that various causes have doubtless tended to strengthen the opposing view. He refers to the opinion expressed by Sir R. Borden at the Imperial Conference in 1918 as probably accurately representing the trend of opinion.

OBJECTION FOR EXPENSES.

Sir P. Laurence mentions the Australian and South African Constitution Acts dealing with appeals and thinks that the objection on the ground of expense which is liable to be abused by wealthy corporations might be mitigated by providing the appellant with an undertaking to defray the costs of appeal whatever result, or allowing the taxed costs to the respondent if the appeal fails. He believes that the delays recently have been substantially overcome, but that is mainly to be attributed to the parties themselves or to special circumstances, e.g. the Crown in the case of the British South Africa Company's claim. Further objection has been raised to the Committee's decision on comparatively subordinate points where both parties have desired a decision on broader grounds. Sir P. Laurence believes that the Judicial Committee constitutes one of the links still welding the nations of the British Empire together and would greatly regret its severance.

GEN. TOWNSHEND TAKES SEAT IN COMMONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 29.
Recd. 12-40 p.m., Dec. 1.

In the House of Commons General Townshend to-day took his seat. He was introduced by Messrs. Bottomley and Page Croft.

FRANCHISE EXERCISED IN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES.

A COMPARATIVE STUDY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
MADRAS, Nov. 30.

The Madras Publicity Bureau has issued for the information of the public the following percentage of the voters to the number of the registered voters usually voted in other countries:—

In Italy in the seven general elections held between the years 1867 and 1880 the percentage of the registerers and the electors who actually recorded their votes was between 50 and 62. In France in the elections of 1898 about 74 percent of the registered electors recorded their votes. In Germany at a general election in 1919 over 95 percent of the voters recorded their votes. In Great Britain between 40 and 50 percent of the voters usually recorded their votes. In the contested constituencies about 55 per cent. of the voters voted. It will be seen that the figures given, relate to the countries, which have for many years been accustomed to return elected representatives to take part in the Government of the country.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

FOR LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AND COUNCIL OF STATE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
DELHI, Dec. 1.

A "Gazette of India" Extraordinary has been issued establishing the new consitution consisting of Legislative Assembly and Council of State with effect from 1st December 1920.

ALIGARH UNIVERSITY ACT

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
DELHI, Dec. 1.

The Aligarh University Act has been brought into force from to-day creating Aligarh University under the Vice-Chancellorship of the Raja of Mahmudabad.

FIRE IN CORK.

TRADE UNION WORKERS' HALL BURNED DOWN.

PRECAUTION AGAINST FURTHER REPRISALS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 29.
Recd. 12-40 p.m., Dec. 1.

The Transport Workers' Union hall in Cork has been burned down. The explosions in the building preceded the outbreak after the Kilmichael ambush many shops in the district were burned. Large parties of armed auxiliaries are parading the town as a precaution against further reprisals. It is reported, however, that scarcely a house within the district remains undamaged. The terrified people are clearing out.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES IN GLASGOW.

SOUTHAMPTON ENSURING SAFETY OF DOCKS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 29.
Recd. 12-40 p.m., Dec. 1.

The Glasgow authorities have made elaborate preparations for a Sinn Fein outbreak in the city. Special police guards are posted in the docks and in all public buildings as a powerful Sinn Fein body exists in Glasgow and Clydesdale generally.

Southampton is taking similar precautionary measures to ensure the safety of the docks and the vessels.

RAID ON SINN FEIN BANK.

UNDERGROUND SAFE BLOWN OPEN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 29.
Recd. 12-40 p.m., Dec. 1.

The authorities to-day raided the Sinn Fein Bank in Dublin, tore up the floors and discovered a secret underground safe which was not revealed on the occasion of the previous search. The safe was blown open and it was found to contain five hundred sterling and important documents associated with name of Mr. Michael Collins, Chief of the Staff of the so-called Irish Republican Army.

LORD RONALD SHAY ON PRESENT SITUATION.

NON-CO-OPERATION ELIXIR.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, Nov. 30.

At St. Andrew's dinner to-night giving the toast of "Viceroy", Lord Ronaldshay reviewed the present situation in the country and said speeches in support of Non-Cooperation read like advertisements of patent medicines. "Do you feel discontented with your present lot? Try a bottle of Non-Cooperation elixir". Gullibility of public is accounted for the existence of quacks and dimensions of the trade in patent medicines. His Excellency was sure the people in Bengal did not want Gandhi's Swarajya, where there would be no room for lawyers, doctors, railways, posts, telegraphs, medical colleges and hospitals. In Gandhi's opinion civilisation of the British type is an obvious evil. Any one making comprehensive survey of Non-Cooperation movement must come to the conclusion only the pass-word required to enter its camp was the race hatred which His Excellency hoped the people of Bengal would not tolerate for a moment.

VOTING AT CAWNPORE.

HOPELESSLY POOR.

(Associated Press.)
CAWNPORE, Dec. 1.

The polling for election to the Legislative Assembly, urban Moslem and non-Moslem seats took place yesterday. The Non-Cooperationists had been at work the previous night and had proclaimed by beat of drums that the recordings of votes will be against the injunctions of Mahatma Gandhi and a sin. Crowds of Non-Cooperationists also gathered near the polling booths and asked people not to vote. Those who voted were occasionally met with the cries of shame at these proceedings. Towards the close of the election, about one-hundred and thirty votes only, out of some two-thousand votes, were recorded. Of these Mr. Ishwar Saran of Allahabad secured about 120, the rest being recorded for Babu Sitaprat Ram of Lucknow. Apparently there was no contest as far as the Moslem seat was concerned, as no Moslem voters turned up to record their votes.

LIVERPOOL COTTON FIRE

DETAILS OF DAMAGES.

AN ARRESTED SINN FEINER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 29.
Recd. 12-40 p.m., Dec. 1.

It is now competently estimated that the loss in the Liverpool fires amounts to three-quarters of a million. The fire brigade fought the flames magnificently and in most instances saved the buildings and the greater part of their contents. This morning thousands of tons of cotton were smouldering. In Bootle three warehouses were gutted and the buildings collapsed containing fourteen thousand bales of cotton, six thousand of which were ruined. In Jordan Street, Liverpool two thousand bales of cotton were destroyed in one warehouse and in another seventeen hundred bales of cotton and several hundred bundles of hides were lost.

NATIONAL EDUCATION IN GUJARAT.

MAKING PROGRESS RAPIDLY.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)
AHMEDABAD, Nov. 29.

The Gujarat Political Conference held at Ahmedabad in the month of August last appointed a small committee of 12 members (with power to add) to organise national education and a university in Gujarat.

The members framed a provisional constitution for the national University, which was adopted by the Committee on Oct. 18th.

Under an article of the constitution, the committee with added members (not exceeding 50 in all) has appointed Senate of the University, for a period of one year.

At present the Senate consists of 40 members with Mahatma Gandhi as Chancellor, and Principal Gidwani of the Gujarat Mahavidyalaya as the Vice-Chancellor. Over 3,000 students have joined institutions under the control of the Vidyapith.

The committee and the senate have during this period of three months opened on the 15th November a National Arts College at Ahmedabad with 69 students.

They have also affiliated a second grade National College at Surat opened on the 25th idem with about 20 students.

The following High Schools have been affiliated:—(1.) Rashtriya High School, Nadiad, (formerly known as the Coronation High School), with about 250 students—a proprietory concern aided by the University. (2) The Lokmanya Rashtriya Shala—a new institution founded by the National Education Committee, Surat with about 150 students. (3) The Lokmanya Rashtriya Shala, Ankleshwar (Broach)—a new institution founded by a local Council, with about 0 students. (4) The Proprietory High School, Ahmedabad (1,300 students). (5) The Model High School, Ahmedabad, (500 students. (6) The Rashtriya Gujarati Shala, Sabarmati, (60 students).

Vernacular and Anglo-Vernacular schools have been also nationalised at the following places:—

(1) Nadiad, where a national school has been established, and the Municipality has also declared its intention to throw off Government recognition and grant. (2) Mehemdabad, where the people have decided to send their children to national schools only—a school with about 250 students was to be opened on Monday last. (3) Broach. (4) Talsana. (5) Jambusar (Broach). (6) Kalal (Punchmahals). (7) Dhundhakuwa (Anand). (8) Sarsavni (Mehemdabad). (9) Abrama (Surat). (10) Three schools of the Gujarat Kelavni Mandal at Ahmedabad, Nadiad and Godhra.

MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION.

The senate has decided that no affiliated school of the University can be allowed to exclude only the depressed classes. It was also decided that Gujarati should be compulsory in every school and college and that it should be the medium of instruction in the University. Provisionally, however, it has allowed professors and students to take an option of teaching and answering examination papers in English and have also decided to prescribe a simple course of studies for non-Gujarati students.

The University has also decided to carry on research work under the guidance of Muni Jainvijayji. late of the Bhandarkar Research Institution, Poona.

It has already given grant to a national High School. and has decided to aid the Gujarat Kelavni Mandal's school at Ahmedabad.

The Vidyapith has also decided to examin students studying for the M. A. degree, on courses prescribed by their own University, provided they declare themselves Non-Cooperationsts.

ALL-INDIA MEDICAL CONFERENCE

The fourth session of the All-India Medical Conference will commence its deliberations on the 25th inst. Medical men who are desirous of taking part in the proceeding of the Conference are requested to communicate to the Honorary Secretary or Chairman of the Reception Committee.

HEAVY KEMALIST LOSSES.

ARMENIANS RECAPTURE KARS.

REPORTED DIVERGENCES BETWEEN TURKS & BOLSHEVIKS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)
LONDON, Nov. 30.
Recd. 12 a.m., Dec. 2.

Constantinople.—The latest news from Armenia is more satisfactory. The Armenian papers report that the Armenians have recaptured Kars and the Kemalist losses are reported to have been heavy owing to an insufficient transport and rigorous wintry weather, one newspaper reporting that seven thousand Turks were frozen to death. It is stated that a fresh armistice on more favourable conditions was signed on the 17th.

In consequence of an assurance from the Bolsheviks that they had nothing to fear on the eastern frontier, the Armenians were enabled to mass every available man for a sudden thrust against the Turks with the results mentioned above. Reports from Tiflis corroborate the accounts of the serious divergencies between the Turks and the Bolshevists said to be due chiefly to former's territorial claims.

GAEKWAR OF BARODA.

RECEIVED BY THEIR MAJESTIES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)
LONDON, Nov. 30.
Recd. 12 a.m., Dec. 2.

Their Majesties to-day received the Gaekwar and the Maharani of Baroda.

FORTHCOMING CENSUS.

QUESTION OF SOCIAL PROGRESS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, Nov. 30.

With a view to obtain some statistics of an average family and the result of average marriage, an innovation is proposed to be introduced in Bengal in connection with the forthcoming census. Assistance of persons known to be interested in questions of social progress will be solicited to get the number of slips filled with answers to such questions as the duration of marriage from the time the wife first went to live with her husband, the number of children born alive, number of still born, number of children who died before the age of five, number of children who survived age and age of the youngest child or if dead, age to which it would have attained had it lived. Statistics would prove of public value for social progress when the census of 1931 will supply statistics comparable with them.

INDUSTRIAL TROUBLE AT PORT SAID.

THE BOLSHEVIK BOGEY.

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 30.

The "Pioneer's" Cairo correspondent writes that there has been an industrial trouble again at Port Said but for the moment things are quiet there. The causes are obstensibly been economic. The workers of certain firms handling shipping passing through the canal have struck for higher wages but there is every reason to believe that the discontent has been fomented by the Bolshevik agents and in view of an abortive attempt made to bring out Canal Company's employees who, having recently received substantial increase in pay, had no cause to complain, it would look as if a serious attempt was made to paralyse the shipping through canal. A minor riot which took place last week in connection with the arrest of a Maltese worker for threat, ended in an assault but it did not lead to anything serious. Troops have now been drafted into the Port Said area and the authorities appear to have the situation well in hand.

TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, Nov. 30.

The Exchange Bank Telegraphic Transfer rate is one shilling six half pence and the Demand Bills one shilling six five-eighth pence.

The Staff Selection Board, Delhi, will arrive in Madras according to the present arrangements on the 9th December and stay here till the 12th to interview selected candidates for post in the Government of India and its attached offices.

Mr. N. A. Dravid, senior member of the Nagpur Branch of the Servants of India Society and partner in the firm of Rao Saheb B. V. Dravid and Co. of Yotmal, has been duly elected as a member of the Legislative Council for the Berar Commerce and Industry constituency, Mr. Dravid getting 33 votes while his opponent got only 2.

DESTRUCTION IS ONLY A PRECURSOR OF CONSTRUCTION.

TAGORE'S FIRM FAITH IN MR. GANDHI'S WORK.

Mr. Dwijendranath Tagore the houry sage of Shantiniketan writes to Mr. Gandhi under date Nov. 10:—

Revered Mahatmaji, one serious circumstance that impedes the advancement of your cause in this part of the country is the belief, shared by a section of the educated community, that your efforts being avowedly destructive cannot be deemed worthy of promotion. My own faith in your work as a great leaven of good, actual and potential, remains unshaken as before, for I consider it unsound to argue that "a negative agitation," as it has come to be called, *ipso facto* forfeits all claim to rational support. When an individual becomes enslaved, body and soul, to a pernicious habit like drink, the way to wean him is ever double-edged, or to use the opponents' phraseology, at once "negative and positive." If the physician wishes to succeed in his cure, he must primarily employ all his energy in enabling the patient to resist the temptation and overcome the evil, ere he prescribes to him some substitute in place of the poison. The new recipe must needs fail to produce an effect, if, concomitantly, the patient persists in his old habit: from which the lesson may be deduced that the initial "negative" stage of destruction is as essential for cure as the later "positive" stage of recuperation. Even so our country should first shake itself free from the shackles of emasculating institutions, in advance of any constructive programme of work that may be undertaken for its regeneration. I appeal to my countrymen not to be obvious of this important truth, and earnestly trust that it may be driven home in their minds by yourself, with due emphasis and frequency.

JAMSHEDPUR LABOUR ASSOCIATION.

DEPUTATION TO MR. TATA.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)
JAMSHEDPUR, Dec. 1.

A deputation of six representatives of the Labour Association headed by Mr. J. C. Ghosh, Hon. Secretary, waited on the Hon. Mr. R. D. Tata, Chairman, Board of Directors of the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd. On the 29th of November at 9 a.m. The main object of the deputation was to request the Directors to recognise the Association. Mr. S. M. Marshall, the General Manager and Mr. C. A. Alexander, the General Superintendent of the Company were also there. Their attitude towards the subject of the Deputation was very considerate and sympathetic.

A lengthy discussion took place regarding the existing grievances of the employees. After the discussion the Hon. Tata in consultation with the general Superintendent wanted some additions and alterations in the existing rules of the Association, which in consultation with the Deputation was altered. During the period of interview, it was promised by the Hon. Mr. Tata that he would recommend the recognition of the Association to the Board as soon as he returned to Bombay. The interview took place at the Directors' new bunglow and lasted for full three-half hours.

STRIKE IN BENGAL COALFIELDS

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, Dec. 1.

The strike epedimic has spread to the Bengal coalfields and among the enterprises temporarily paralysed are the two Kumardhubi enterprises the Engineering Works and the Fire-bricks Factory. Several of the collieries in the same neighbourhood are affected and there are rumours of the probable extension of the movement to the iron and steel works in the vicinity. The workers' demands are the usual ones, a large increment in their pay and various *bonuses*.

ALSO IN JUTE AND COTTON MILLS.

In addition to the strike of jute mill coolies in Sibpur, Howrah, about 2,000 workers of the Radha Kissen and Bharat Abhuday Cotton Mills went on strike yesterday. They demand an increase of wages similar to the jute mill coolies, *viz.*, 75 per cent. The cotton coolies are however quiet and orderly so far. The Sibpur Jute Mill strikers who had caused disturbance on Monday morning were quiet yesterday. There is at present nothing to indicate the end of the strike. Some 3,500 jute mill hands at Ghoosery have struck.

MIDNAPORE MUNICIPAL COOLIES ON STRIKE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, Nov. 30.

The coolies of the Midnapore Municipality have struck work since yesterday, demanding seventy-five per cent. increment of pay. The sweepers and scavangers are working as usual.

Lala Sukhbir Singh having been elected by Muzaffarnagar rural constituency to the U. P. Council and also by the northern constituency to the Council of State a fresh election for the former is notified.

The position in rubber states is becoming acute, several of these have closed down. A cable to the "Ceylon Times" states that the general meeting of Ceylon Association in London is urging that the proposed labour ordinance be not proceeded with immediately.

Raja Sir Rampal Singh has been declared by a majority of votes to the Council of State from central constituency constituting Lucknow and Fyzabad.

ALL-INDIA CLERKS' CONFERENCE.

COL. WEDGWOOD TO PRESIDE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
NAGPUR, Dec. 1.

The first All-India Conference of the Government clerks will be held at Nagpur commencing on the 26th instant with Col. Wedwood, M.P., as President. Sittings have been so arranged to take place as not to collide with other important functions. It will be an entirely non-political function and will be conducted in full harmony with the Government. Heads of Departments and Secretaries will be invited. Arrangements are being made to board 300 delegates from within the province and 50 from other provinces and Presidencies. The Reception Committee would be glad to receive two delegates from each Clerks' Union and names of such delegates should be sent up by the 20th instant.

TILAK VIDYALAYA TO BE OPENED AT ALLAHABAD.

MR. GANDHI AND STUDENTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
ALLAHABAD, Dec. 1.

At a meeting here attended by a large number of students Mr. Gandhi again emphasised that continuing in school controlled or maintained by the Government was forging the chains of slavery stronger; but if there was even the least hesitation in their minds they should not follow his advice but Pandit Malaviya's.

Professor Hamley Jevons said Non-Cooperation had much importance in it and he considered it as a sign of great moral awakening but they did not want so much of Non-Co-operation as of non-official activity. He emphasised the need for starting National Universities without any Government aid. Degrees by themselves had ceased to have any value some five years after the students left their schools and colleges, but they should not leave their studies before the National Institutions were ready.

At this stage Mr. Gandhi asked the students who had left schools and colleges or intended to do so to raise their hands. It is estimated some fifty only at the most did so. It was then announced that a National school would be opened the next day called the Tilak Vidyalaya.

INDIA'S TRADE WITH GERMANY

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, Nov. 30.

An interesting statement has been issued by the director of statistics with regard to India's trade with Germany, during six months April to September 1920. The direct imports from Germany during the six months April to September 1920 were valued at Rs. 139 lakhs as against Rs. 8,000 only in same period of 1919 and Rs. 590 lakhs in that of the pre-war year 1913. This was 1 per cent. of total import trade as against 7 per cent. in pre-war period.

The exports to Germany in six months of 1920, were valued at Rs. 3.22 lakhs as against Rs. 77,000 in the same period of 1919 and Rs. 11.41 lakhs in that of the pre-war year 1913. Her share in the export trade was 2.4 per cent. in 1920 as against 10 per cent. in six months of 1913.

The important articles imported and exported in six months of 1920 with those of the corresponding period of pre-war shows that 65,06,000 lbs. of dyes of the value of Rs. 2,67,000 were imported as against 17,47000 lbs. of value of Rs. 41,3 000 35,700 tons. of cotton of value of Rs. 25,62,000 were exported as against 13,100 tons. of the value of 1,42,86,000. As regards raw jute 5,61,000 tons. of the value of Rs. 65,04,000 and rapeseed 39,100 tons. of value of Rs 67,26,000 against 23,200 tons. of value of Rs. 64,41,000.

E RED TRIANGLE

SIR A. YAPP'S LECTURE.

THE GOVERNOR'S APPEAL FOR FUNDS.

At the Town Hall last night Sir Arthur Yapp delivered a lecture on "The Red Triangle in War and Peace" H. E. Sir George Lloyd presiding.

Sir George Carmichael welcomed His Excellency on behalf of the Board of Directors of the Young Men's Association and the National Council of India. He also extended a hearty welcome to the lectured and thanked him for the valuable work done by the Y. M. C. A. for the Soldiers and Sailors in the war. The object of the lecturer was to carry on propoganda work and to raise a sum of some thing like Rs. 1,56,000. The amount of money spent on their work in Mesopotamia was about Rr. 13 lakhs, out of whirh it was proposed to raise Rs. 5 lakhs in India and Ceylon, and the speaker hoped Bombay would not be far behind Calcutta in contributing its share. They had already secured the sum required for work among Soldiers, and the appeal was being made now for doing civil work. There were four centres in the city where very valuable was being carried on.

Y. M. C. A. IN WAR.

Sir Arthur Yapp said he was glad to convey to them the greetings of the English National Council. He had felt that Bombay was the gate-way to India and, therefore, the Y. M. C. A. should be strongly supported here. During the past six years big efforts were made to raise subscriptions for war work, but now the efforts were made for civil work. The Y. M. C. A. helped all students without paying heed to caste, colour or creed, and examples of this could be found everywhere. The Red Triangle began with the boy and saw him through life. Wherever a boy went there were Y. M. C. A. centres open to him where he could spend his time free from temptations, and could get all sorts of help whenever necessary. The Y. M. C. A. also helped boys to emigrate to other countries. Within ten weeks of the war the Y. M. C. A. were able to open up about 250 centres for the soldiers, where they could find recreation, and during the war they had about ten-thousand centres on all fronts. They were also able to render great help to the wounded in the war and help them in every possible way by taking them to their destination and treating them in their hospitals as their guests and no part of the work, in no part of the world, was more popular than their work among soldiers, among Indian soldiers, in France, Mesopotamia and other parts of the world. The War work of the Red Triangle had the absolute confidence of the soldiers, for not only the good soldiers came to them, but also those soldiers who were bent on mischief. Their work was full of pathos and full of humour, on its work at present and its programme for the future.

CARE OF THE YOUTH.

The Y. M. C. A. had been carrying on their work for the last 75 years, and never was that work greater than at the present time. It was carrying on work in Mesopotamia in Egypt, in France, in Belgium, in Constantinople and all over the world. They were taking special care of the youth, particularly when his character was in a formative state. The Y. M. C. A. was opening up clubs in all the slums in London and all over England. The great thing about Y. M. C. A. was that it never tried proselytizing; it never fought other peoples religion, but it had some definite principles in its work. The next five years were of vital importance, and there were serveral problems to be faced during that time. The first was the problem of intemperance; the second was the problem of industrial unrest all over the world. The third was the most important and that was the ever growing indifference of people to the claims of religion. If religion was to do good to man it must apply itself to all the sides of a man, and Y. M. C. A. concerned itself with the body, mind and spirit of man. He thanked Bombay for the great help it had given to the Y.M.C.A. during the war. (Cheers).

HIS EXCELLENCY'S TRIBUTE.

Sir George Lloyd said he had never found in his experience that they could raise much money on a long speech. So he did not intend to detain them very long. They all felt a great measure of satisfaction at having Sir George Carmichael among them just before leaving India, who had done so much for the Y. M. C. A. in Bombay. He felt very proud that he had in his Government two honourable colleagues who had done very fine work for the war and also for the Y. M. C. A. He was very glad to welcome there Sir George Yapp whose organising ability in Y. M. C. A. was known all over the world. In fact he was the Y. M. C. A. and any one who had heard him speak that night would have marked the sincerity of his convictions and the breadth of his views on many points of Y. M. C. A. work, and from his attitude towards temperance work they would understand why the Y. M. C. A. had made such tremendous strides all over the world. He had himself seen the Y. M. C. A. work in war whether in Egypt or Gallipoli. They could not get away from the Y. M. C. A. It was always welcome and held a very high standard of work before it, and he did not think that any one could say more about it.

HELP FOR INDIAN EMIGRANTS.

The most important point which concerned them in Bombay which was a great sea port and a great industrial centre in India, was the point which the lecturer had made about the world-wide organisation of the Y. M. C. A. There were young men in Bombay who were not stagnant; they went to the Dominions and they went to all the parts of the world, and wherever they went they could be sure of assistance, good guidance and means of recreation and life. He did not know the comparative size of their organisations in Bombay compared with those in India. But it was growing, and he knew the reason why. There was a colleague of his who was constantly troubling him for funds and who was the most pertinacious beggar for the Y. M. C. A. and he knew by that what valuable work he was doing. While it was a Christian Association it was not propagandist. It sought to influence by the bases of all religions, that was toleration, good behaviour wise counsel and hard work. Surely that was a creed which all religions might follow and if those were the attributes of the Red Triangle by which they sought to work here, they could appeal to all religions, to all castes and to all creeds. He knew the people of Bombay had got money and they had given it to him in an extremely generous manner. He could not have raised, in a great financial stringency, as he had the other day, unless the public of Bombay had known that it was a fine social cause for the betterment of all classes and people. They gave him that money, because they believed that Government were doing a good work. He hoped the public of Bombay would take the same view of the Y. M. C. A. He was not asking for Rs. 9½ crores for the Y. M. C. A. but he had every confidence in making a personal appeal to assist the Y. M. C. A. because he knew it was for the good of Bombay (cheers). They had the President of the Municipality and many other important and representative gentlemen there at the meeting, and he would tell them, as stated by the lecturer, that it was fine to be alive to-day tackling the most important and difficulty problems which they had ever to face. He would ask the people to remember those words—that it was magnificent to be alive to-day and be able to tackle the many social problem. But they could not do that without money. H would make an earnest appeal to them to take a keen personal interest in this great work and do all they could for it. (Loud Cheers).

Sir Norman Macleod then proposed a hearty vote of thanks to Sir Arthur Yapp He said they did not know what the Army would have done without the splendid work of the Red Triangle. It was they who had helped them to maintain the morale of the army. Their work was still going on and their civil work required much assistance.

TRIBUTE TO SIR G. CARMICHAEL.

Mr. Justice Hayward said Sir George Carmichael had devoted his valuable time to Y. M. C. A. work. He was now leaving them. The Board of Directors at their monthly meeting had passed a resolution of appreciation and farewel and they had asked him to obtain the permission of His Excellency to read that resolution that night and formally to present it to Sir George. The resolution was: The Board of Directors of the Bombay Y. M. C. A. wish to place on record their sorrow at the departure of Sir George Carmichael and their appreciation of the valuable services he has rendered to the Association as its President since May 1917. They wish Sir George and Lady Carmichael many years of happiness in the Homeland.

The chairman then presented a silver casket containing the resolution to Sir George Carmichael.

Sir N. G. Chandavorker then proposed vote of thanks to the chairman, in a lengthy speech, which was passed with acclamation.

NEW AUXILIARY FORCE.

SATISFACTORY ENROLMENTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 1.

The "Pioneer" understands that enrolments for the New Auxiliary Force are proceeding on very satisfactorily. Within the first month over 18,000 men were enrolled and present indications suggest that before the close of the current year, total number secured will be equivalent to five-sixths of the strength of Indian Defence Force. Rangoon for instance has offered Mechanical Transport Company including six light armoured cars several units. In Assam moreover, already over 60 per cent. stronger than were corresponding Units of Indian Defence Force.

Official & Personal,

Their Excellencies were the guests of the Cricket Teams at lunch the Bombay Gymkhana on Tuesday afternoon.

Her Excellency was present at an Entertainment in aid of the Childrens' Guild of Service at the Excelsior Theatre Wednesday afternoon.

His Excellency presided at a Y.M.C.A., Meeting at the Town Hall where Sir Arthur Yapp gave an address Wednesday afternoon.

Her Excellency attended a Meeting of the Infant Welfare Finance Committee at the Secretariat Wednesday afternoon.

Their Excellencies gave a Farewell Dinner Party to the Hon. Sir George and Lady Carmichael at Government House.

Lord and Lady Edman, Lady Ridley and Captain and Mrs. C. R. Duncan have arrived at Government House on Wednesday.

It is understood that Dewan Bahadur Swamikannu Pillay will be appointed Reforms Commissioner and Mr. A. R. Knapp will be on special duty in connection with the visit of the Duke of Connaught.

Mr. V. J. Patel, Joint General Secretary of the Congress arrives at Bombay on Wednesday this morning by the Nagpur Mail after his short tour in the Central Provinces having visited Akola and Nagpur and delivered public lectures on the Nagpur Congress.

CASE AGAINST AN EX-WILSONIAN.

MAGISTRATE'S DECISION.

THE ACCUSED OVER

At the Girgaum Police Court, yesterday, Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, passed his judgment in the case in which Superintendent Stenson charged Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, an ex-student of the Wilson College, at the instance of Mr. John Mackenzie, the acting Principal of the College, with criminal trespass, i.e., with entering the Wilson College between 10-45 a.m., and 1 p.m., on the 17th November, last, with the intent to cause annoyance to the Principal and to intimidate the students of the College.

PROSECUTION WITNESS.

Vishnu Sadashir Sohoni, a clerk in the Wilson College, who was called as one of the prosecution witnesses, said that on the 16th of November last, he went to the accused who was in the College premises and asked him to accept a notice which was sent for him by Mr. Mackenzie. The accused read the notice but did not accept it.

Cross-examined by the accused, Sohoni said the accused absolutely refused to accept the notice. The accused had said that he would have gladly accepted the notice if any reason was assigned as to why he was prohibited from entering the College premises.

DEFENCE WITNESS.

Mr. Kashinath N. Pathak, a student of the Senior B. A. Class, St. Xavier's College, was called as a defence witness and he said he had been a student of the Wilson College, till the 12th of September last. He knew from his personal experiences that students, visitors or guardians of students could enter the class-rooms when they are on. Once he entered a class to speak to a student when Prof. Parker was lecturing there.

Magistrate: Did you enter the class on permission from Mr. Parker?

Witness: Yes.

Magistrate: Then that was all right. Mr. Mackenzie also does not object to allow ing persons entering his class with permission.

The Magistrate now asked the accused if he was ready to give an undertaking that he would not enter the College premises in future without permission from the College authorities. The accused refused to do so.

BOUND OVER.

The Court then convicted the accused and ordered him to be bound over for the sum of Rs. 100 for a period of twelve months to keep the peace and to be of good behaviour.

BOND SIGNED.

The accused hesitated to sign the bond for a considerable time and it was only after he was prevailed upon by a number of his friends that he signed it.

GANGS OF ROBBERS ROUNDED UP.

40 MEN IN CUSTODY IN SALSETTE.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

THANA, Nov. 30

For a long time there were so many cases of housebreaking and theft in various parts of the Thana District that it was a wonder who the miscreants responsible for the depredations could be and how they could carry on their nefarious and daring operations scotfree. Owing to the constant fear of thieves and burglars the reputation of the salubrious suburbs had suffered considerably in point of safety for residential purpose, and the residents had to pass anxious and sleepless nights for fear of an attack on their houses at any moment at night.

IN CUSTODY.

It ought, therefore, to come as a great relief all over the suburban district for people to know that some chief members of two gangs one belonging to the Thakari criminal tribe or *ghantichor Champtas* as they are called and the other to the *vagri* criminal tribe, have been laid by the heels. In all about forty are in custody and safety under lock and key in the police cells at Bandra and Andheri. Gold and silver ornaments, rich gold and silver embroidered saris and cholis and other valuable apparel and household utensils have been recovered from rather too obliging receivers of stolen property some of whom are also in the lock-up. Up-to-now property worth Rs. 9,000 has been recovered of which property of the value of Rs. 2,500 has been identified by about 70 complainants. It is expected that another batch of accomplices will soon be ferretted out. The *vagris*, it appears, had in their possession some tools of such ingenious make that by their use they could noiselessly open doors and wrench iron window bars off their sockets quite easily.

Some police officers and men have no doubt rendered a valuable public service by the capture of the most desperate members of the two gangs, which, it is to be hoped, will meet with due recognition.

At Lahore High Court Justice Abdul Roof and Justice Martineau were engaged on Monday and Tuesday in hearing an appeal lodged by Messrs. Meugens and Dignasse, the former Official Liquidators of the People's and Amritsar Banks in liquidation, against the order of Justice Chevis ordering them to refund Rs. 8,14,833 to the present Official Liquidator, being the amount which it was alleged they had charged in excess of what they had been held entitled to in respect of their remuneration. After counsel for appellants had urged the case at length their Lordships rejected the appeal and confirmed the order of Justice Chevis.

DEATH OF MAULANA AHAMAD-UL-HASSAN

END OF A DISTINGUISHED CAREER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Nov. 30.

The death occurred here this morning of Maulana Mahamad-ul-Hasan in the house of Dr. Ansari. The deceased was a celebrated Moslim divinity commonly known as Shaik-ul-Hind. He was interned at Malta during the war for his views and after his return to India inaugurated recently the Moslem National University at Aligarh and presided over the All-India Ulemas Conference, held here a few days ago. The local Mahomedan community is in mourning and Hindus have joined it. St. Stephen's College and other institutions were closed in memory of the deceased.

FUNERAL OF MOULANA MAHMUDUL HOSSAN

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MEERUT, Nov. 30.

The funeral of Sheikh-Ul-Hind Maulana Mohmudul Hasan passed through Meerut at five o'clock in the evening. Prayers were offered at the city and cantonment stations. Messrs. Ismail Khan and Mohamed Hussain President and Secretary of the Provincial Khilafat Committee with a large gathering were at the platform. The Provincial Khilafat Committee has sent a request to all people to observe *hartal* and general mourning on Sunday the 5th December and to hold meetings.

DEATH OF A MUSLIM DIVINE

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, Nov. 30.

Shaikhulhind Maulana Mahmood Hasan Saheb was progressing favourably, but on the 27th took a sudden turn for the worse. His temperature went high. The Maulana gradually lost strength and passed away this morning. His death removes the greatest Muslim Divine of the present age whose learning piety and devotion to the service of his religion would always stand as a land mark in the history of the Muslim India. His death would be mourned by thousands of his pupils, disciples and the general Muslim public of India.

LATE MAULANA MAHMAD-UL-HASAN.

Hon. Secretary, Central Khelafat Committee of India, Bombay writes to say:—

Special prayers will be offered for the late Maulana Sahib under the auspices of the Central Khilafat Committee on Friday (tomorrow) in the Juma Musjid of Bombay ater the Juma prayers at 12-30 p.m., (B.T.) and 'Salat-ul-Janaza' will be conducted by the Muslims of the Shafai Sect. All Muslim brethren are invited to attend the prayers at the appointed time.

Muslim Volunteers should please be present in the mosque at 12 (B. T.).

HARTAL IN DELHI.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Dec. 1.

Owing to the death of Maulana Mahomed-ul-Hasan, a celebrated Moslem devine, yesterday, Delhi is observing *hartal* in mourning to-day. All the shops are closed with a few isolated exceptions.

SHIVDEO SINGH GREWAL.

"NEW INDIA" PLEADS FOR JUSTICE.

After reproducing the "Chronicle's" leading article on Mr. Shivdeo Singh Grewal's case "New India" says:

Mr. Grewal has, the "Chronicle" alleges, determined to work for the Non-Co-operation movement and enlist himself as a follower of Mr. Gandhi. It is thus that feelings are alienated. Will it be too late to do justice to Mr. Grewal even now, if he will, at this stage, accept justice, and enable him to join, if not the Bombay Veterinary College, any other Veterinary College in India?

NEW POONA COLLEGE AUTHORITIES.

AGAINST DISAFFILIATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA CITY, Dec. 1.

In a statement issued to the press Mr. Patadar, President of the Board of Life members of the Shikshana Prasarka Mandali which conducts the New Poona College explains the policy of the public demand that the Government grant and the University affiliation be given up. He says "after carefully considering the situation the Board has come to the deliberate conclusion that it would in no way be in the interests of the institution to accede to the public demand referred to above. Excepting the two life-members who have left the institution of their own free will, all the members are determined to go on with their work on the lines followed so far. They will leave no stone unturned to make the institution increasingly useful and popular".

The "Pioneer" understands in connection with the election now in progress that the United Provinces Government has issued orders enabling the presiding officers to vote if they are registered in the area over which they preside.

S S Trevethoe:—The B I S N Company's steamer Trevethoe, 2716 tons, Captain J. W. Coad, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Calcutta with a general cargo.

S S Merkara:—The B I S N Company's steamer Merkara 5195 tons, Captain H. Manley, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Antwerp, etc., with a general cargo and passengers.

BOYCOTT OF COUNCILS IN C. P.

FRESH NOMINATIONS INVITED

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

NAGPUR, Dec. 1.

In the recent election for the Central Provinces' Legislative Council there were no candidates from seven non-Mahomedan rural constituencies nomination papers were rejected as invalid. Thus there are nine seats vacant and to fill up those vacancies the Chief Commissioner is pleased to call upon those constituencies to submit fresh nominations before the 7th instant.

COUNCIL ELECTION.

RESULT OF WEST KHANDESH.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

DHULIA, Nov. 29.

In the election of Non-Mahomedan rural constituency of West Khandesh the Hon Rao Bahadur S. D. Garud secured 443 votes and B. D. Soundankar, pleader 423 votes. The Hon. Rao Bahadur S. D. Garud was elected as member of the Bombay Legislative Council on behalf of West Khandesh.

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BOMBAY PRESIDENCY STUDENTS' CONVENTION

The Baroda Branch of the Bombay Presidency Students' Federation has nominated the following gentlemen for the presidentship of the forthcoming convention of the Bombay Presidency Students. (1) C. F. Andrews; (2) Lala Lajpat Rai; (3) M. A. Jinnah; and (4) Prof. D. K. Karve.

SOCIAL BOYCOTT.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

CHITTAGONG, Nov. 30.

Mr. Sayed Magbul Hossain, B.L., Bengal Council candidate, Chittagong, attended the marriage ceremony at Patharghata. The local people led by Mr. Badar Rahim Sowdagar and other Sardars flatly refused even to allow his presence at the ceremony as he deserves social boycott. So he is reported to have left the place at once being disappointed.

A RESIGNATION

Mr. Kalidas Vasanji Dave, B.A., who was in the Secondary Teachers' Training College, Bombay, has resigned from Government service, and has joined the National School recently opened in Bombay.

ELECTIONS AT AGRA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

AGRA, Dec. 1.

Elections to the reformed councils took place here yesterday till the evening. There was great excitement at some of the polling booths. Non-Cooperators have sent out emissaries to persuade the intending voters not to record their votes. This caused slight disturbances and much mutual abuse among the rival factions but the District Magistrate had taken the precaution of prohibiting the carrying of lathis or other weapons to the polling stations and nothing serious happened with the exception of some motor cars being damaged.

VOTING AT BENARES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BENARES, Dec. 1.

Elections in connection with the new Councils went off peacefully yesterday very good arrangements having been made for the purpose by the Special Reform Officer. The local Non-Cooperators were busy almost throughout the whole day persuading people not to vote and displaying playcards exhorting people to follow Mr. Gandhi's lead. The percentage of the voters who appeared at the polling was even lower than was expected except in the Bengali quarters where voting was brisk enough. Voting of the Mussalmans was the poorest.

BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY

ANNUAL MEETING.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BENARES, Dec. 1.

The annual meeting of the Court of the Benares Hindu University was held last evening in the Kashi Naresh Hall. In the unavoidable absence of Pro-Chancellor His Highness the Maharaja Scindiah of Gwalior, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, Vice-Chancellor, took the chair. He gave an account of the progress of the University during the year and narrated the work done in the various departments of the University and foreshadowed all developments in contemplation in the very near future. He gave an encouraging report of the collection of funds he could make during the year and acknowledge with gratitude the numerous donations received for boarding house, college for girls, hospital, medical college, and so on. The Bombay Presidency had subscribed during the year the sum of rupees 32 lakhs, nearly ten lakhs of which had already been received into the treasury of the University. On the motion of the Vice-Chancellor the meeting of the court was adjourned to 11th December.

Meanwhile the different Colleges of the University are working on as usual.

A Delhi message of December, 1st states that Mr. E. D. Duckworth, I.C.S., Divisional and Sessions Judge, officiates as Judge of Lower Burma Chief Court, vice Justice MacGregor on leave.

AN OPEN LETTER.

TO CHIMANLAL H SETALVAD. ESQR. B.A., LL.B., ADVOCATE.

Sir,—I venture to write this open letter to you because I have always admired your advocacy and intelligence and as such an admirer it certainly pains me the most to say anything which may seem disparaging to you. I have deliberately omitted to style you "Sir", because I feel sure that that prefix instead of enhancing your prestige only lowers it in public esteem. I also feel that I should lay before you a true public estimate of yourself with a fervent desire that a change in your angle of vision may make Indians proud of you.

When the late lamented Mr. G. K. Gokhale of revered memory died, you were selected to fill his place in the Imperial Legislative Council. All-India looked upon you at that time as a worthy successor of Mr. Gokhale. How you fulfilled that trust I ask your conscience to reply. Is it not true that you sacrificed Council sittings to your briefs and you could not sometimes even attend the Council sittings where the Budget was being discussed? Alas, all-India wept at the spectacle of a successor of Mr. Gokhale attaching greater importance to his briefs than the Council sittings. All-India knew that it was not the want of ability nor was it due to any want of moral courage, but it was only due to your sense of acquiring money having the better of your sense of sacrifice that kept you absent. Had you shown at that time even a little spirit of self-sacrifice, I feel sure you would have earned the ever lasting gratitude of the Indian people.

Then came the Montagu-Chelmsford reforms and your appointment as a member of the Franchise Committee. Will you take the people in your confidence and tell them what you did for them on that Committee?

And then, again the Rowlatt Bills and the Satyagraha movement. You decried that movement, but did you ever leave aside your briefs and go to the people to show them the path you wished them to follow? You were too busy with your briefs. You can ill-afford to waste your time after the people.

And then came the O'Dwyer-Chelmsford present of Jallianwala Bagh and other Punjab atrocities to the Indian people. You were on the Hunter Committee. You have seen and shifted the one-sided evidence laid before you. You have written a minority report. But what then? The Government of India flouted you and flouted public opinion. But nothing moved you still. You had your briefs. You were raised to the Bench. Government honours you could ill-afford to miss. You who could not afford to sacrifice any briefs for the good of the people of India readily made up your mind to sacrifice a good deal of your practice for this Government job. Pray do not blush. The whole of India knows that by accepting the judgeship you had to suffer a great monetary loss. But you did it because it pleased the Government of India. You would not have done it to please the people of India.

The Khilafat wrong to Moslem India. You admit the wrong, but propose no remedy.

And, finally, the Non-Cooperation movement. The people with firm voice acclaim boycott of Councils—Government certainly cannot allow this. And to please the Government you throw away your judgeship and go to the Councils. Good graces of Government, surely mean more for you than good regard of the people of India.

But to crown all, you come out of your cabin and preach against Non-Cooperation. Your Bombay interview and Surat speech are masterpieces of advocacy. But people have now seen who work and who speak. They are not to be led away any more. You revile at Motilal Nehru for giving up his practice at the call of the people, because he has amassed great wealth as you say. If I am allowed to ask you a secret, have you not amassed sufficient to last for three generations? Your son, the Advocate, has a fairly large practice and your other son is well settled. Then why should you also not give up your practice? But alas, the fire of self-sacrifice must burn from within; it cannot be kindled from without. It is only the visionary, the idealist, the seeker after truth that can throw up everything for the ideal. Motilal Nehru, in giving up his lucrative practice, has shown that he feels for the cause. Sacrifice is the only standard for measuring the feeling.

You admit the wrongs done to India. But you still propose to the Government to rectify these wrongs. Supposing the Government do not pay any heed to your request, will you please tell us what you propose to do then! Are not the insults levelled till now at the people of India sufficient to warrant them in resorting to a severe remedy?

When you have thought proper to advise people against their own determined opinion, I think the people have a right to know from you what real sacrifices you have made till now for them. To the people your life till now so far as sacrifices are concerned is a blank. It is for you even now to put paint on that blank canvass. The people have no quarrel with your views, but you must show that you have feelings for your views and that can only be done by sacrifice. In this connection I will gently remind you to take a leaf out of the life history of your political Guru Pherozeshah Mehta, who so nobly set before Indians the ideal of sacrifice.

There is still a chance for you—come out, sacrifice and steer the vessel of public opinion. The people and specially those of India—are never ungrateful. On the contrary they are forgetful. If you still come out they will forget your numerous sins of omission and commission. But if you cannot even at this age and after such lucrative practice sacrifice your briefs to public service then, Alas!

I have been frank and outspoken in the interest of the public. I crave an apology if I have in so doing offended you.—Yours, etc.,

KALIDAS J. JHAVERI,
B.A., LL.B.

Ahmedabad, Nov. 16.

Correspondence

COLLEGIATE EDUCATION AND OVER-ORGANIZATION.

LALA LAJPAT RAI'S COLLEGE.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—There is a great difference between school and college teaching—in school a boy must be taught; in college he is supposed to teach himself. It may be that in school we have to use various forms of persuasion to induce boys to learn, though of course the true teacher will make the subject interesting in itself. But in college, theoretically there should be no persuasion—the feast is spread for the young men of the land, let them eat it or leave it as they choose. It has been one of the greatest difficulties of Indian higher education that we have had to teach great numbers of young men who did not want to learn, but were bent upon passing, let us say, a science examination in order that afterwards they might hope to become revenue officials or something of the kind.

This undesirable association of education with Government service has led to overcrowding of colleges by insincere students, and indirectly to a vast amount of over-organisation intended to keep these luckless youths to their unpalatable task.

Contrast this with the system that prevails at Oxford University. After a student has matriculated, he enters upon a course of study during which he has to put in nine terms of residence, which can be done in three years or more, before he is admitted to the degree examination. He is assigned to a particular tutor, whom he must visit once a week. This tutor gives him about an hour, during which he discusses his progress, and advises him what books to read and what lectures to attend out of the programme that is issued terminally by the University. He also sets him an essay for the week. Generally speaking, a fairly diligent student attends about two lectures a day on the average and does the rest of his work by private study.

This is a first class educational system, which treats the student as a man and helps him to develop his will power and initiative by self-help and self-control. Contrast it with the over-loaded time-table that prevails in most present-day Indian colleges.

It seems to me that Lala Lajpat Rai's new political science college is being arranged on very much the right lines. It is to be expected that students who enrol themselves will do so in the sincere desire for knowledge; so the institution is ripe from the outset for an application of Oxford methods.

I for one would like to see an extension of the scheme until it should form a great Punjab National University (with examinations, entrance and final, in Punjabi and Urdu) providing for various branches of study—literature, philosophy, science, commerce and industries. A group of hostels would be built in some secluded, beautiful and healthy place. Each student would have his own pair of rooms, for study and sleeping, neatly fitted up for the convenience of his little library. They should, of course, be fitted up in the Indian style with sitting carpet and small Indian table. The University would issue a programme of lectures three times a year, and students might attend any of these, as they chose, their passport of admission being the special scarf or turban or colours of the University. Attendance would not be taken, except for residential purposes, and nearly all the present over-organization would be entirely abolished.

By request of friends in Gujranwala I have drawn up for consideration a scheme for a school curriculum on Indian lines which would lead up quite naturally to a Punjab National University of the type indicated. After the tenth class in each school would come a well-specialised collegiate class, leading to the entrance examination of the University, and preparing the students for their more mature career in such an University. We have been conducting a national first grade college in Sind for the last three years, and we hope that there also in course of time such a Sind National University will be formed. But it is desirable that it should not be sectarian, either in religion or politics though it may present side by side the views which are held by different people.—Yours, etc,

ERNEST WOOD,
Principal, Sind National College,
Founder, Wood National College,
Madanapalle.

(Camp) Gujranwala, Nov. 28.

THE STUDENTS' PRESIDENT.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—The question of the President for the All-India College Students' Conference is evidently an important one and, every one will agree, that it ought to be decided most thoughtfully. I am, therefore, surprised to know that the "Working Committee" at Nagpur intends to settle the selection of the President itself, without reference to other Provinces. Would it not be after all desirable to have suggestions at least from the other few "Working Committees" that have been appointed in several places?

I write this because the matter happens to be so urgent as well as vital and I should be only too glad to know that my information is incorrect.—Yours, etc.,

J. M. RANE,

Bombay, Nov. 28.

THE MUTTON-SHOP OF SANTE CRUZ.

THE OTHER SIDE.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—When the Khilafat question is hot on the anvil, when the Hindu-Muslim unity is solving knotty problems of India and her woes, some citizens of Santa Cruz, the majority of them calling themselves Nationalists and Home Rulers, are trying to create differences between the vegetarians and non-vegetarians.

The facts in brief regarding the mutton shop are that the present market was intended to be for fish, flesh and vegetables and to that effect the consent of all the landlords was taken by Mr. Kissan. Afterwards when the land speculators crowded Santa Cruz a movement was started to turn the market into a purely vegetable market. This was opposed by the non-vegetarians. But somehow or other the vegetarians succeeded in getting a reply from the Bombay Legislative Council that the market was meant purely for vegetables. This was against the report of the N. A. C. who had to look to the convenience of all and so the N. A. C. set up a mutton shop at the request of the non-vegetarians. The contentions of the non-vegetarians are that if the market is turned into a vegetable market it does cause any amount of worry and trouble to the non-vegetarians to go to buy all the necessaries of life to scattered and distant places in Santa Cruz, while the objection of the vegetarians is only a sentimental one, viz., the sight of fish and flesh is offensive to them. May I ask whether the slaughter-house of Bandra is not offensive to all the railway passengers living beyond Mahim? May I ask whether the fish *pattis* that come on the platforms of different railway stations not offensive to these vegetarians? May I ask whether there is any market except the Bhuleshwar Market which was built by the Gujaratis and handed over to the Municipality, where there is no provision made for fish and flesh? But they (the vegetarians) put up these things as true citizens and respect the feelings of other citizens, but it is only in the case of the Santa Cruz mutton shop and the market that they are so sentimental. It is for the first time during the last 20 years that disputes have been raised by vegetarians, and these disputes are restricted to Santa Cruz and I hope it will not spread further. I for myself think that the vegetarians of Santa Cruz have been set up by some evil designing persons with some ulterior motives.—Yours, etc.,

"NOM DE PLUME."

Bombay, Nov. 26.

AN INCORRECT REPORT.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir, I shall feel obliged if you kindly publish the following for public information:—

"There has been a great deal of misunderstanding about the speech of Maulana Abdul Bari Sahib delivered at a public meeting held at Lucknow when Mahatma Gandhiji and Maulana Shaukat Ali were also present in the meeting. The misunderstanding is chiefly due to a wrong report of the Maulana Sahib's speech published in the 'Navjivan', Ahmedabad through the reporter's having failed properly to understand the purport of the speech which was delivered in Urdu—a language over which the reporter had no thorough command. Mahatma Gandhiji has already removed this misunderstanding by publishing an article in the 'Navjivan' and the 'Young India', in the following words:—

"The difficulty of a reporter is at any time great, but when he has to take down a report in long hand, and at the same time to translate the speaker's remarks made in a tongue the reporter only half understands, the task becomes still more difficult. Such was the position which my co-worker, Mr. Mahadev Desai, occupied when he took notes of the Maulana's speech. I saw his report after it was published in the 'Navjivan' and was grieved about it. I thought that a serious though innocent mistake was made by him. The report does not do justice to the Maulana and makes him say that the murderer of Mr. Willoughby was a martyr, and that he, the Maulana had accepted my word in preference to that of Alkoran. I consider Mr. Mahadev Desai to be one of the best and most careful of the co-workers I have the good fortune to possess. But the best of us may, in spite of the best of intentions, sometimes make mistakes. . . . To my recollection what Maulana Abdul Bari Sahib said was . . . . . that they (Muslims) had accepted Mr. Gandhi's advice of non-cooperation, for there was ample warrant for it in the Koran and the Prophet's own life. And so long as non-cooperation continued, he would be guided entirely by Mr. Gandhi. He was rebuked for making friends with the Hindus who were idolators. It was his conviction that it was perfectly competent for a Mussalman to prefer friendship with the Hindus and even to refrain from killing cows, to friendship with those Kafirs who had left no stone unturned to put Islam in jeopardy. 'This is the gist of the Maulana's speech.'

Thus it is quite clear from the statement made by Mahatma Gandhiji that the Maulana Sahib never uttered words ascribed to him. Unfortunately the article containing the wrong report of Maulana Abdul Bari Sahib published in the 'Navjivan' has been inserted in the pamphlet called 'Khomer Vagruti' published by the Navjivan Press for the Central Khilafat Committee through an oversight. The pamphlet was published before Mahatmaji's statement appeared in the Press and it unfortunately escaped the notice of the Gujarati clerk of the Central Khilafat Committee while being distributed. Mr. Ahmed Haji Siddick Khatri, Hon. Secretary of the Committee, saw the pamphlet and at once stopped its further distribution. The public are, therefore, requested to note that the speech attributed to Maulana Abdul Bari Sahib has been wrongly published in this pamphlet, and those who are already in possession of the said pamphlet should not be misled by the article dealing with the Maulana's speech. The Maulana Sahib never used words contained in the article and the Muslim public should no longer labour under misapprehensions.

I take this opportunity to warn the public not to be influenced by the malicious attacks of those persons who are always ready to spread misunderstandings against our distinguished leaders and recognised Ulama. We are always ready to clear the doubts of the public as to our activities, and if any misunderstanding arises it should be communicated to us—Yours, etc.,

ABDUL GHANI,
Superintendent,
Central Khilafat Committee.

THE ONLY WAY.

(To the Editor of "The Chronicle.")

Sir,—I was present at the lecture delivered by Sir Chimanlal Setalvad on Saturday last on "Our Work in Council."

Prior to the passing of the Rowlatt Act in the Imperial Legislative Council the Reform Bill was not opposed by the people of India, although it did not satisfy them. It was only after the passing of the Rowlatt Act that the people of India realised that, having regard to the way in which the Rowlatt Act was passed in the Imperial Legislative Council in spite of the opposition of all Indian members, the bureaucracy were not yet prepared to respect public opinion.

After the passing of the Rowlatt Act the treatment given to the people in Punjab further dissatisfied them and thereafter several steps were taken by Government in disregard of the wishes of the people. The people concluded therefrom that in spite of the innovations introduced in the Reform Bill they would not succeed in preventing the bureaucracy from passing any Act against their wishes.

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad at the end of the lecture thought it necessary to appeal to Government to find out a way to restore mutual confidence and do justice in accordance with the people's wish. The Government have appealed to the Moderates to see that the confidence of the people is restored. But have the Moderates ever said to Government that unless they take some steps to restore the confidence of the public any appeal which they would make would fall on deaf ears. It is their duty to point out to Government that instead of reconciling the people they have taken various steps to shake the confidence of the people since the Armistice. I am afraid that until Government see their way to satisfy the people to some extent it is not possible to expect that the appeal of the Moderates will ever succeed and it will always fall on deaf ears. The only way in which the Moderates can restore confidence between people and Government is to make Government redress the people's grievances. Sir Chimanlal Setalvad has bitterly complained of their grievances and unless Government are prepared to redress them to some extent the present dissatisfaction will continue and it remains to be seen what it will lead to.—Yours, etc.,

THAKOREDAS ATMARAM GANDHI.

Bombay, Nov. 30.

A LOST RUPEE NOTE.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I shall be grateful if you will kindly publish this letter in your paper.

Yesterday evening (Monday) a certain gentleman, while boarding a tram car in motion, lost a rupee-note. The owner should see the undersigned during office hours.—Yours, etc.,

K. M. CHITUVIS.

Legal Department, Secretariat,
Nov. 30.

THE MUTTON SHOP OF SANTACRUZ

To the Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—While thanking you on behalf of the vegetarian-residents of Santa Cruz, for raising your powerful voice in connection with the mutton shop at Santa Cruz—in your editorial note, I enclose a copy of the letter from the Chairman, N. A. D., for publication in your journal.

It is quite evident from the words italicised that the erection of the shop is purely the outcome of an ingenious brain of a certain carnivore who wanted it deliberately with the motive of offending the religious sentiments of vegetarian residents. The Chairman granted permission only for the erection of a shop, which the carnivore with a diplomatic skill, turned it into a mutton shop. No further comment is, therefore, necessary, as the letter of the Chairman bears testimony to this.—Yours, etc.,

H. M. DESAI.

Santa Cruz, Nov. 29.

(Copy.)

From,
E. W. Perry, Esq., I.C.S.,
Chairman, Notified-Area-Committee,
Salsette.

To,
Hiralal M. Desai, Esq., B.A.,
Laxmi-Bhuvan,
Santa Cruz.
Bandra, 27th Nov., 1920.

Sir,

With reference to your letter, dated the 16th November, 1920, I have the honour to state that,

Regarding the mutton shop: this shop was sanctioned in an area reserved for shops in Town-Planning Scheme No. 1. Without a resolution of the Committee, disallowing the sale of meat in these shops, I have no authority to prevent its sale there. The Committee is unable to pass such a resolution unless and until it has a meat market of its own (Section 139, District Municipal Act). As you will understand, the temporary erection was sanctioned as a *shop, not as a mutton shop.*

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Sd.) E. W. Perry,
Chairman, N. A. C., Santa Cruz.

A REFUTATION.

(To the Editor of "The Chronicle.")

Sir,—I was grieved to read in your today's issue a letter from some person who concealing himself under the signature of "one of the audience", has chosen to throw dirt at me for my having published a leaflet which was distributed in the audience when Sir Chimanlal Setalvad gave his address the other day at the Excelsior.

I do not propose to compete with the writer in point of taste or in the choice of language. I shall only content myself with pointing out how he has abused the hospitality of your columns by giving publication to so many misrepresentations in such a short space. Neither the publication nor the distribution of this leaflet is a "tactic" much less is it "mean" or "little" souled"; for no one will venture to contradict me when I say that nothing could be more honest or straightforward than to express my convictions and to try to convert people to my view by a candid appeal to the good sense of the people. It may be that my convictions or my view may be against the shiboleth which may be obtaining acceptance with the multitude at present.

The writer further indulges in another gross and deliberate misrepresentation when he says that in English it is addressed to Hindus, Mahomedans, Parsis and in Gujarati only to Mussulman brethren. As a matter of fact on one sheet two different leaflets are printed, on one side leaflet No. 1 in English, on the other side, leaflet No. 3 in Gujarati; each of these leaflets is different in substance, and addressed to a different set of people. Herewith I enclose the English version of the leaflet No. 3, which was addressed only to Mussulman brethren.

As to the personal remarks which are made against me, I treat the same with the contempt which they richly deserve. But I must say that I did not expect "The Chronicle" to have allowed an anonymous correspondent to defile its columns by a correspondence penned in a manner so highly irresponsible.—Yours, etc.,

KANJI DWARKADAS.

Bombay, Nov. 30.

REAPING THE WHIRLWIND.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—On the first day of April last our present Municipal Board came into office. The elected element of 16 out of 24 councillors on the Board is a strong one. A majority of leading members of the local Bar secured seats. Most of our lay elected councillors have hard fighting stuff in them. The nominated non-officials are, in no way, behind the elected councillors. Thus we are fortunate in having a strong Board with a strong man at the helm. Our President Mr. Antoldas Hargovandas, LL.B. has the advantage of being a Government Pleader and public prosecutor for the district of Broach. Now-a-days a public prosecutor is generally regarded to be a big man—and also a guide and a light of all Revenue, Police, Medical, Magisterial, and generally of all Judicial Officers of the District. Not that alone. But if a bee happens to be in his bonnet (or turban) he thinks that it is his due that all these officers should do homage to him and bend their necks to him. Woe be to the officer who happens to fall under his displeasure. He will threaten openly or anonymously a Judicial Officer, either before or after taking charge of his office, if the appointment does not meet with his approval.

Such being the composition of our Board, it was not hard for a sensible person to predict that "something would turn up" as poor Micawber remarked. Before many weeks had gone, indications were not wanting to show that matters were not going on smoothly, that a storm had been brewing, and would soon burst. A little spark leads to a conflagration. The President's attitude and action at the General Meting of 21st August 1920, excited the indignation and resentment of the majority of the councillors at the meeting. Prayers and protests were of no avail and the offended members boldly adopted the course open to them. The dispute came to a climax in these circumstances.

The Chief Officer of the Municipality prosecuted seven persons for building their houses without previously obtaining the required permission of the Municipality. These persons petitioned the President to interfere and to arrange to withdraw these complainants. The President placed two of the appeals on the agenda paper of the meeting called for the 21st August last. At the instance of a Councillor, priority was given to this appeal-matter, and the question was hotly discussed for a long time. It seemed the majority was for withdrawing the complaints. There was no bound to the surprise and indignation of the meeting, when the President at this late stage expressed himself to the effect that no appeal could lie in such cases—and that he had merely placed them informally to take the sense of the Board. It was now pointed out to him, that in the first place, the question was formally placed before the meeting for their orders, in the second place a priority was given, and the question was thoroughly discussed, and therefore the meeting was seized of its jurisdiction and lastly the President discretion and interpretation had no place there and that he was bound to abide by the decision of the meeting. But the President was not to be moved. He ruled and withdrew the appeals. But the meeting remained firm. A councillor rose and by way of protest against the President's ruling, whether good bad or arbitrary, proposed that the meeting be adjourned *sine die.* This was carried, though it was before the usual closing time and before half the business was done. Whether this enforced adjournment amounts to a direct or indirect vote of censure on the action of the President is for lawyers to say. When princes turned tyrants from policy, subjects became rebellious on principle. The matter was not allowed to rest here. A requisition signed by more than the required number of councillors was sent to the President to call a special general meeting for this very appeal-matter on the 31st August, 1920. In disregard and defiance of the clear provision of the Act, the President, on a flimsy pretext replied that he had no time to call the meeting on the day suggested. This conduct added fuel to the fire. Here he was personally responsible for the default. The matter eventually came before the Board on the 22nd September, 1920, and was decided in favour of the appellants—and the prosecutions were ordered to be withdrawn. But the President would not give effect to the resolution of the Board. His conduct was inexplicable. But the Councillors are more than a match for him. A proposition for a direct vote of want of confidence in his administration was brought at the meeting on 29th October, 1920. The President was absent at this meeting—and the question was therefore adjourned to the next meeting, to give him an opportunity to explain his reasons. At the meeting held on 6th November last the President explained his conduct. But the explanation was considered unsatisfactory and the vote carried. This resolution was reaffirmed at the meetings of 17th and 20th November. Never before has such a resolution been passed here, or elsewhere in the Bombay Presidency. He who sows a wind, must be prepared to reap a whirl-wind.—Yours, etc.,

LEX NON SCRIPTA.

Broach 23, November, 1920.

THE HOUSE RENTS AGAIN.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—In these days of profiteering it is really an ordeal for landlords to submit, much against their will, to the provisions of the Rent Act. It must be said to the credit of the Rent Act, that it gave a genuine relief to the poor tenants who would otherwise have been bled white by the rapacious and voracious landlord. During the war and some time thereafter the latter however unwillingly, allowed himself to be controlled by the Rent Act. He has now been feeling the pangs of this ordeal and it is too much for him to bear. The echo we find reflected in a memorandum addressed to the Bombay Corporation by Mr. Ruttonsey Kanji and others "suggesting that Government may be requested to amend the Rent Act so as to allow landlords to levy 100 per cent. over the old rents," incorporated in the agenda for December next. We do not see why these amiable gentlemen should be tempted to make this extragavant demand. There would be some meaning in asking for a reasonable increase in the old scale of rents so as to meet the higher cost of labour and materials incidental upon repairs to be effected on the houses and the increase in the Municipal Taxes. It has been made abundantly clear that the present Corporation is a citadel of the landlord and no prophet is required to tell us that they will readily fall in with the memorialists. It is therefore due to the tenant public to resist the demand contained in the memorandum and enter their emphatic protests against the move. A representation by the tenants should also be addressed to H. E. the Governor with a view to defeating the movement. Some time back the Bombay Clerks' Union moved in the matter of the extension of the Rent Act with what success we know. The clerks who mostly form the Middle Classes, most of whom may be tenants should awake in time, and through their Union submit a memorial to the Government to disallow the prayer of the landlords.—Yours, etc.,

S. V. RAO.

Correspondence Summarized.

A SABBATH DAY.—Mr. M. M. Sadri thinks that it will forward Hindu-Muslim unity if they agree upon one day a week for rest, and he suggests that Friday would suit the greatest number.

DRINK—A REASON FOR STRIKES.—Mr. K. Mahadev wants to know if the "Social Service League" has made any arrangements about instructive addresses to lower class people in the same way as the Salvation Army, warning them in simple language to refrain from vicious habits and giving them good helpful advice.

[illegible] TREATMENT.—"A Sympathiser" informs us that the men employed by the South Indian Railway in the Constructive Branch are not given the benefit of being amalgamated in the permanent establishment of the open line appointments to the latter being given to outsiders. Also they may not contribute to the Provident Fund gratuity to be given on ceasing connection with the Company after 10 years' service.

NON-COOPERATION.—Mr. K. Natarajan points out that Non-Cooperation is only a fresh application of a time-honoured conception in this land, viz., sacrifice for the common good, therefore it should not be difficult for people brought up in the *dharma* of self-abnegation.

BELGAUM RAILWAY STATION.—Mr. K. R. G. Aiyar appeals to the Railway authorities to quickly establish an Indian refreshment room at the above station. It is urgently needed.

HELPFUL SUGGESTIONS.—Mr. D. T. Mangalmurti suggests that students at the Congress should form a permanent Students Association, to undertake the improvement of existing educational institutions, etc. That they take up the question of education in the vernaculars and also that they agitate for Vocational Training Institutions.

STRIKE OF POTTERS IN AHMEDABAD.—The Municipality has ordered these potters to remove their kilns outside the city. The potters have struck and appeal to their fellow-citizens for support as the cost of earthen vessels will rise from 1 anna to 1½ rupee.

CASES OF LOOTING AT CALCUTTA.

ALLEGED ATTEMPTS OF STRIKERS

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 30.

Stray cases of looting by the Howrah mill strikers continued yesterday. The strikers attempted to loot Sibpur Bara but the shopkeepers gave the looters a good thrashing and they disappeared. Many passers by were robbed of their annas. Shops remained closed. Tram service was suspended for a couple of hours. Some guarries were raised by the rowdies. A Deputy Magistrate was held up and a police officer was stoned. A few Europeans were also injured by stones. Lt. Waters, Chief Medical Officer, Howrah General Hospital, while driving in his motor car was detained for a time, officer and stoned by the strikers resulting in injuries to his head. The car was damaged. Strongly armed police are patrolling the area.

Messrs. C. R. Das and Bepin Chandra Pal returned to Calcutta from Benares where a private conference was held with Messrs. Gandhi, Lajpat Rai and others regarding the present situation created by Non-Co-operation. They also discussed proposed amendment of the Congress Constitution. Mr. Das is going to Nagpur to-day to discuss decisions arrived at Benares with the leaders there.

A meeting of the Congress Committee was held in Calcutta last evening and before any resolution was adopted it was considered desirable to consult the Nagpur leaders.

COL. WEDGWOOD'S STATEMENT

PRESS COMMENTS.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 30.

The "Pioneer commenting on Col. Wedgwood's statement says:—

We find nothing particularly alarming in it though the complacent self-assertiveness of the man who, after just a month spent in this country, is quite prepared to produce his panacea for all our ills, may well excite our wonder rather than our admiration. But Col. Wedgwood is not perhaps as other men.

THE "INDEPENDENT."

The "Independent" says:—

There is a good deal in the statement with which we are in a thorough agreement" but the paper refuses to be impressed by any further pledges and says it has an incurable suspicion about conference

ALL-INDIA LAW CONFERENCE

NEXT SESSION AT NAGPUR.

Mr. H. S. Gour, Nagpur writes to Secretary:—

On the 28th October last, I had addressed a circular to all members of my profession inviting an expression of their opinion on the subject of holding an All India Law Conference during the Congress week at Nagpur. I have up to date received twenty replies from all parts of India, and all of them strongly favour the inauguration of an annual lawyers' conference upon the lines indicated by me. Encouraged by such general consensus of opinions I beg to convene the first meeting of the conference at Nagpur on Sunday the 26th December next at 3 p.m.

Members joining the conference will kindly inform me of the date and hour of their arrival here, and whether they want me to make any special arrangement for their accommodation. Members in the several provinces will now please proceed to Provincial Committees of the Indian Bar. A Provincial Secretary should also be appointed through whom all communications to me might be made.

All papers on any of the following or cognate subjects and all suggestions on any legal subject of reform should reach me before December 15. The subjects for discussion have already been published.

ALL-INDIA KOSTEE CONFERENCE

NEXT SESSION AT NAGPUR.

The All-India Kostee Conference will be held at Nagpur on 25th of December, 1920, under the presidentship of Mahatma Gandhi. All the Kostees-Halbi, Maratha, Dewang, Sale, Gadhewal, Lad, Salewar, Nagpure, Gujrati and other Hindu weavers are requested to attend. A member of the Reception Committee will have to pay Rs. 5 as fees, a delegate Re. 1, and a visitor annas 8 only. Rs. 2 will have to be paid as food charges. Those who wish to attend should inform the Secretary on or before the 10th of December, 1920.

An exhibition of handloom cloth will also be held the same day. Those who have prepared new patterns and new kinds of cloth are requested to send them to the Secretary of the above Conference at Nagpur.

At a meeting of the Anglo-Indians and domiciled community of Lahore attended by over 500 persons held in the Burt Institute on Saturday, it was unanimously resolved that Col. Gidney and Dr. Owen of Lahore were fit and proper persons to represent the community in the Legislative Assembly and Provincial Legislative Council respectively and they pray that the Government will be pleased to accept their recommendations.

OM!

"FOR THE BENEFIT OF LABOUR"

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Saturday 4th December 1920 at 3 p.m. (Matinee)

Sunday 5th December 1920 at 9 p.m.

V. M. Pawar says

"The exceptionally crowded houses at the last two performances in Bombay have proved the remarkable popularity and success of the play. 'MAZA DESH' is thrilling National play staged by the famous Hind Natak Samaj of Poona, blessed and honoured by Lok. Bal Gangadhar Tilak, ..Mr. Shanker N. Chapekar, a well-known singer and a born actor, acts the part of the heroine--Mohana. Friends and sympathisers of Labour are requested to patronise cordially. They may also rest assured of full benefit for their money."

TICKETS can be had at the Madhavashram, near West-End Cinema.

Hon. Organizer **HIND NATAK SAMAJ.**

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DAMAGE BY RATS.

(Vide the "Times of India" of October 2nd, 1919.)

Rats and Mice are responsible for 60 crores of rupees worth of damage annually."

"Rats and Mice Destruction Bill about to become Law in Great Britain."

"The Rat is the most expensive of all the animals maintained by men."

"A single Rat consumes food worth Rs. 4 every year."

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JAMSHEDPUR LABOUR ASSOCIATION

LABOURERS' DEMANDS.

(From a Correspondent.)

JAMSHEDPUR, Nov. 29.

The Hon. Secretary, Labour Association wires:—

A public meeting under the auspices of the Labour Association was held here on the 27th instant under the presidentship of Mr. Gopinath Singh to consider about the demands of the labourers and also to form a Reception Committee for the expected visit of Col. Wedgwood and Lala Lajpat Rai. It was settled that four members from the public be selected for the Committee.

When the question of the labourers' demands came, many workmen spoke of whom were Messrs. Teja Singh, Abdul Gani, Damrilal and Sathaye. They all referred to the gratuitous insult heaped on the president Mr. S. N. Haldar, Bar-at-Law who was not allowed to visit the works by the management.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were unanimously passed:—

It is resolved that the workmen should take away all voluntary helps that are being given to the company now on account, of the insult gratuitously heaped on our president Mr. Haldar in not permitting him to visit the works; that members of the Company Welfare Committee must resign as a protest; that the Directors be requested to recognise the Labour Association at an early date; and that all the grievances of the employees should be heard by the management directly through the Association.

The Hon. Mr. R. D. Tata, Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., and Mr. K. S. Iyer of the said company's Bombay Office are at present staying here on a visit.

DR. SUBRAMANIYA AYER ON NON-CO-OPERATION.

"A SERIOUS DELUSION".

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Nov. 29.

The "New India" publishes, Dr. S. Subramania Iyer's views on Non-Cooperation and his advice to the students in connection therewith. Dr. Subramania says that the important thing to consider at present, is, whether having regard to time, place and other circumstances, the methods and forms now urged by the leaders of the Non-Cooperation party are constructive and conducive to our well being, or whether on the other hand, it is essentially destructive and subsersive of almost any form of Government. He would be the bold man, who could dare affirm that they are not of the latter character. Regarding the duty of the students he advised them not to be decoyed by the seductive words of at one time much respected leaders of the movement in question, and entangle themselves in the matter which at present is beyond their power of right judgment. While not desirous of detracting from the high character or motive of the leaders of the movement, he is of the opinion that they are assuredly labouring under a serious delusion.

S. I. RLY.

LINE PARTIALLY RESTORED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

TRICHINOPOLY, Nov. 29.

The line between Samudram and Kolathar, Manaparai and Chettiyapatti on the main line of the South Indian Railway between Talaivuthu and Gangaikondon on the Travancore branch has been restored. It can tranship only 20 upper class passengers daily near Ramnad and only two trains between Nidamangalam and mile 246/17 will run from to-day.

FOREIGN MAILS DELIVERY IN CALCUTTA.

HOW IT HAS BEEN EXPEDITED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 29.

Of the several improvements made in the local postal service by Mr. C. D. Rae, Presidency Postmaster, the latest and very popular one is the quickening of the delivery of Foreign Mails. This has been rendered possible by the introduction of elaborate arrangement for sorting the entire Europe Mails for Calcutta between Jubbalpore and Howrah. A portion of the sorting staff now proceeds to Jubbalpore for Calcutta every week and after the arrival of the inward postal special at Howrah, Mails will be sent to the General Post Office and sub-post offices direct ready sorted for delivery.

Mr. Reginald Farrer, a well-known English travellor and naturalist who served during the war in Foreign Office, formerly a candidate for Parliament, has died in a small village in the Putao district in Burmah, whither he went about a year ago on botanical expedition.

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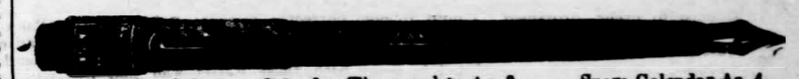

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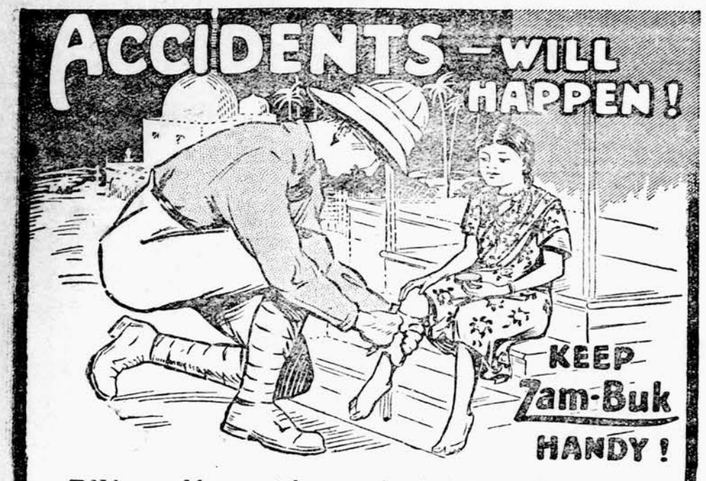

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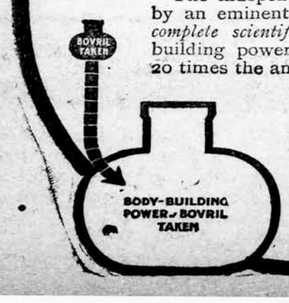


BOVRIL

"REFORM LEAGUE" AT ALIGARH.

AIMS AND OBJECTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALIGARH, Nov. 29.

A largely attended meeting of the raises bankers, advocates, vakils of Aligarh Bulandshahr, Badaun, Etah, Muttra, Mainpuri, Agra and other places was held at the house of Mr. Quadrai, Bar-at-law Aligarh on Sunday the 28th at 3 p.m. The Hon. Nawab Mohammad Mozamulullah Khan Sahib, Khan Bahadur, C.B.E., presided. The meeting was attended by about 125 gentlemen who decided to form a league under the name of the Reform League.

The aims and objects of the league are: (1) To co-operate with the Government and to derive fullest benefits of the new reforms; (2) to educate public in politics which are really beneficial to the interests of the country; (3) to advise the Government on all matters of public interest or importance; (4) to create good feelings between all classes of people; (5) to dissuade public from following the destructive policy of Non-Co-operation; and to impress upon them the benefits of constitutional methods and co-operation, with the Government in securing political rights.

The league would start propaganda work for educating people to realize the importance of co-operation, and the disadvantages of Non-Co-operation; and for this purpose branches of the league are to be organised in every district of the province. A strong representative executive committee has been formed to carry out the aims and objects of the league.

INDIAN UNITS COMING HOME.

THEIR FUTURE STATIONS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Nov. 29.

A communique has been issued stating that the following Indian Units havee already embarked for India from the Overseas and on arrival in India will be located at the stations shown against their names:—

(1) From Egypt and Palestine:—18th King George's Own Lancers at Ferozepore.
29th Lancers at Secunderabad and
36th Jacob's Horse at Jubbulpore.
(2) From the Black Sea:—1/95th Infantry at Mhow.
(3) From Chins for disbandment two companies of the 74th Punjabis, Agra.
(4) From Mesopotamia: 19th Lancers at Multan.

DISCIPLINE AMONG BUDDHIST MONKS.

APPOINTMENT OF BUDDHIST ARCHBISHOP ON RS. 5,000 A MONTH.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Nov. 29.

The Government of India has sanctioned Rs. 5,000 per month for the salary of lay Buddhist to act for the Buddhist Archbishop known as the Thathanabaing for the purposes of discipline among the monks in Mandalay as to be Leason Officer between Thathanabaing and local Civil Officials. The Commissioner of the Mandalay Division will approve of person nominated by the Buddhist community. The Government's reason for the desire is to help in promoting discipline and thus increase more influence of monks upon the people.

NAGPUR CONGRESS ORGANISERS.

THEIR ACTIVITIES.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

NAGPUR, Nov. 29.

The Congress Deputation consisting of Pandit Bishnoodutta Shukul, Seth Jamnalal and Pandit Makhanlal Chaturvedi visited Khandwa, on the 25th Nov. It approached the leading men of the town who promised to contribute Rs. 25,000. In the evening Pandit Makhanlalji addressed a public meeting. The audience displayed admirable enthusiasm. The Deputation then proceeded to Burhanpur. As usual it visited privately the leading men of the town who promised two thousand rupees.

DEGREES RENOUNCED.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, Nov. 30.

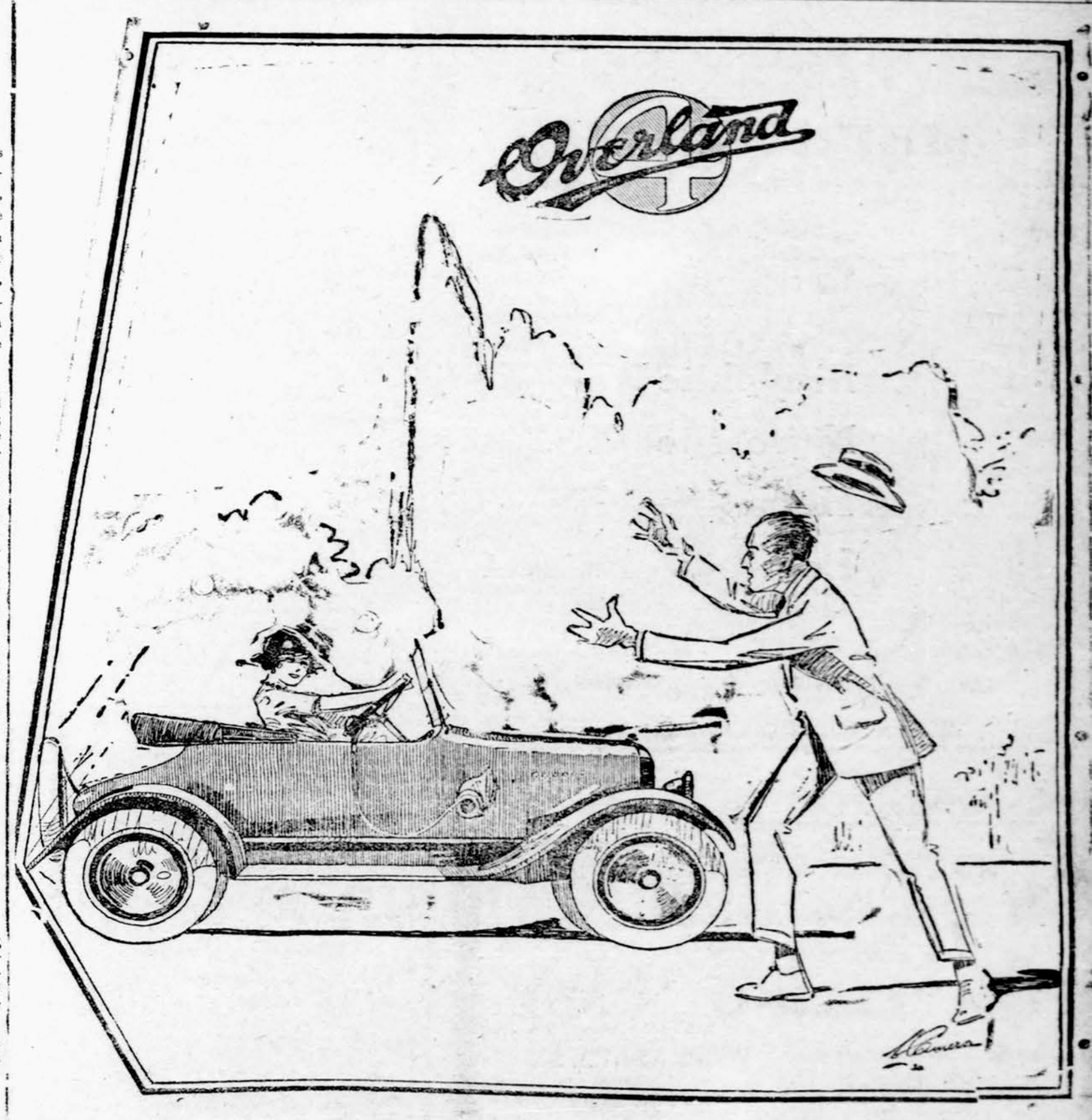
Kunwar Chand Karan Sarda of Ajmer, who recently gave up his practice, has also renounced his degrees of B.A., L.L.B., returned his certificate of M.A. and the Col. Pinhey Medal which was awarded to him in recognition of his being the best student of the Government College, Ajmer, because all these Degrees, certificates, and medal were given by the slave moulding institutions of the cruel and unjust Government.

HON. MR SHAFI AT ALIGARH.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALIGARH, Nov. 30.

The Hon. Mian Mohomed Shafi, C.I.E., Education Member of the Government of India and an old Trustee of the M. A. O. College paid a private visit to Aligarh on Sunday.



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AUTHORISED CAPITAL	Rs. 1,00,00,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Rs. 1,00,00,000
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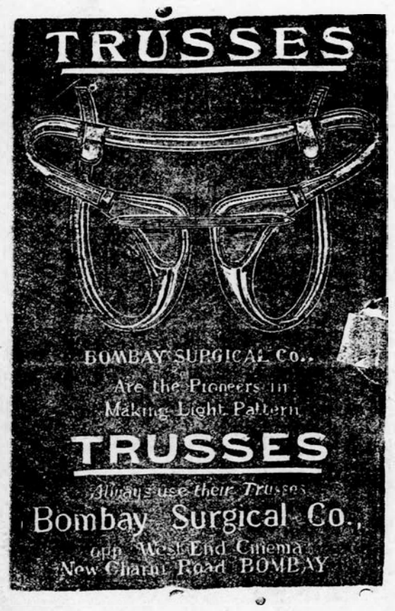

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